



Eben Coe

HISTORY
OF
NOTTINGHAM, DEERFIELD, AND
NORTHWOOD,

COMPRISED WITHIN THE ORIGINAL LIMITS OF

NOTTINGHAM, ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, N. H.,

WITH RECORDS OF THE

CENTENNIAL PROCEEDINGS AT NORTHWOOD.

AND

GENEALOGICAL SKETCHES.

BY

REV. ELLIOTT C. COGSWELL.

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PREFACE.

OUR book is written, — the labor of five years. Our ambition has been to gratify those who would be able to appreciate its merits and condone its imperfections, cheered with the hope that the next generation will be grateful for it. In its preparation we have taken many an hour from needful rest by day, and sleep by night. Not a few have complained of the delay in completing the work, and others have expressed much anxiety lest we should grow rich from its sale. Our prayer for such has been that of Job, — “O that mine adversary had written a book;” and that book the history of three towns: then the lips of some fools would have been silent.

The book goes forth much larger than we at first anticipated, and far too large for our financial comfort; but we have labored without hope of gain or desire of applause.

The town of Northwood appropriated two hundred dollars to aid the work. This sum has been expended on views of the Narrows, Suncook Lake, the Center, Blake’s Hill, East Northwood, Saddleback Mountain, and the two Baptist meeting-houses.

The town of Deerfield appropriated two hundred dollars for the same purpose. This sum has been expended on views of the Parade, Rand’s Corner, New Center, Town Hall, three meeting-houses, and South Road; that of Pleasant Pond stands charged to the general expense of the work.

The cost of the Elm Tree on Clark’s Hill was borne by Maurice Knowles, Esq., of Lawrence, Mass., and all the portraits have been gratuitously furnished.

Nottingham, once glorious in statesmen and heroes, declined to aid the work. She gave about fifty subscriptions for the book, while Deerfield subscribed for about two hundred copies, and Northwood for about one hundred and fifty, some one hundred and twenty-five copies being demanded by parties in "regions beyond."

We have aimed to incorporate whatever of interest might be gathered within the original limits of Nottingham. The family sketches have been prepared with great labor. Family records have been found to be few, and often sadly defective; and, if errors should be found, those who have attempted to furnish the materials for such, must be held chiefly responsible. Most of the sketches furnished have been so changed — subtracted from or added to — that they have cost us too much labor to be credited to any one. S. G. Haines, Esq., has furnished several extended sketches of families in Deerfield, to whom, and to all who have in any way rendered us assistance, we hereby render sincere thanks.

Eben S. Coe, Esq., of Bangor, Me., whose modesty has forbidden any special allusion to himself, has manifested such interest in the history of his native town, and has so often proffered aid in the work, that we cannot refrain from acknowledging our indebtedness to him and his family. Through his liberality we have views of Coe's Academy and Harvey Lake; the former, in her educated sons and daughters, shall make him live long in grateful hearts, and the latter shall testify to his appreciation of the beautiful in nature, and shall reflect the smiles of Him who has crowned his life with signal success.

NORTHWOOD, September 1, 1878.

ELLIOTT C. COGSWELL.

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NORTHWOOD CENTENNIAL.



THE ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY

OF THE

INCORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF NORTHWOOD,

SEPTEMBER 6, 1873.



Boston.

HARVEY'S LAKE.

Heliotype Printing Co.

NORTHWOOD CENTENNIAL.

PREPARATION.

AT the annual meeting of the town in March, 1872, initiatory measures were adopted for a family gathering. The old folks at home said they were lonesome. Their sons and daughters occasionally came back to the paternal roof; but they desired to see them all together, and thus have a lively time of it. Some would like to see how tall the children had grown; others, how large; others still, how good-looking they might be. All desired to hear what they might have to say for themselves, where they had been, what they had done, and how they felt towards the old homestead. The fathers wished to know if the old apple-tree whose fruit had been eagerly devoured by the children had been forgotten; whether the rocks on which they had played would seem as large as in days of childhood; whether old Duke would excite their veneration, and dear old Brindle would awaken their tenderness: and the mothers desired to know if the cradle in which they had been rocked had any charm for them; whether the turnover, pie, or pudding would taste as in days when they came hungry from school or wearied from the ramble. And so brothers and sisters expressed a curiosity to see older and long-absent members of the household, and to learn who had fared the better, those who had tarried at

home or those who had drifted away from childhood's happy scenes.

Thus, when the question was raised whether all the manor-born and the adopted children should come home to enjoy the fatted calf, amid merriment and wholesome cheer, up went all hands, and the man who tempered by his authority the excited feelings of the throng declared that the ayes had it; and twenty men, renowned for promptness at the *tug* and power of endurance, or strength at the *breeching* and skill in *steadying* the ark, were appointed to see that all should be gathered home from Dan to Beersheba and that all things be made ready for their reception. These men were E. C. Cogswell, John B. Clark, J. J. Cate, Ira B. Hoitt, G. W. Ashby, Robert Morrison, Thomas Tuttle, V. P. Tasker, W. T. Willey, Richard Hoitt, S. S. James, W. M. Durgin, Ivory B. Hill, Ezra Tasker, H. Knowlton, W. M. Furber, G. T. Sherburn, H. J. Clark, David Knowles, and R. B. Watson.

This committee, after suitable consultation, sent forth the following letter of invitation to all absent sons and daughters of the town whose names and residences could be ascertained:—

NORTHWOOD, N. H., February 8, 1873.

The one hundredth anniversary of the incorporation of the town of Northwood will occur the present year.

It is thought that that event should not pass without suitable observance. Hence it has been resolved to call back to the old homestead all the absent sons and daughters of the town on the sixth day of September, 1873, that we may together rehearse the deeds and make mention of the virtues of our ancestors, under the inspiration of hearthstones yet dear and graves moistened by tears of affection.

Acting in behalf of the town and by her authority, we cordially invite you to be present on that day, to unite with the present residents of the town in doing homage to memories of the dead and in kindling anew the fires that burn at the altars of friendship.

On that day, a historical address will be delivered by Rev. E. C. Cogswell; and memorial papers may be expected from Hon. S. B. Piper, Rev. H. B. Wiggin, Hon. Edson Hill, Rev. G. B. Buzell, E. S. Coe, George W. Cate, J. C. Tasker, J. J. Pillsbury, Esqs., Revs. D. P. Leavitt, F. Furber, L. Tasker, and others.

The names of the gentlemen composing the committee, as above given, were added.

Thus it will be seen, that, at an early day, the time for reunion, the orator, and many of the speakers had been appointed; and, at the following annual meeting of the town, it was unanimously voted to raise five hundred dollars to defray the expenses of the occasion. This sum was not called for, the expenses being defrayed by subscriptions. In due time, the services of the Northwood band were secured, appropriate committees were appointed, and, with the hastening day, preparations *hastened* to completion. Seats for a large number had been arranged, a platform for the speakers had been constructed, and a vast tent erected, beneath which tables had been arranged, ready for the abundant food, "from the inevitable beans down to all sorts of appetizing compounds wherewith the ladies tickle the human palate and bedevil the human stomach." The "stalled ox," presented by Thomas J. Pinkham, Esq., of Chelmsford, Mass.,* has his splendid carcass perforated with an enormous spit, and the work of roasting is going on with the decline of day; and a refreshing shower of rain, followed by a brilliant sunset, gives promise of a pleasant tomorrow. Many familiar and unfamiliar faces are met as the advanced guard of the hundreds on their way to the home of earlier days.

Saturday morning is ushered in with bright sunbeams and brisk breezes from the north-west. At nine o'clock a procession was formed at Clark's hill, near the Free-will Baptist meeting-house, under the direction of the chief marshal, Woodbury M. Durgin, and his aids, Edwin Cate,

* NORTHWOOD, N. H., September 22, 1873.

THOMAS J. PINKHAM, ESQ.

Dear Sir, — At a meeting of the centennial committee, September 15, it was unanimously voted that the thanks of the committee be rendered you for the generous gift of an ox to be roasted whole for the centennial dinner.

The interest excited by the novelty of the thing was very observable, and the spirit that prompted its bestowal for the purpose was highly appreciated.

IVORY B. HILL, *Secretary.*

William Wallace, Sidney Gray, Ivory B. Hill, James C. Locke, and Franklin Bennett. The procession marched to the common in front of the Congregational church and Coe's academy, which were tastefully decorated with evergreen, and where had assembled a large number from various sections; thence, having received the orator, president, and distinguished guests, it returned, led by the Northwood brass band, to the parade, where seats had been placed for the audience, and a canopied stand erected for the speakers, decorated with evergreen and beautiful bouquets of flowers. The entrance to the parade was under an evergreen arch, which bore the motto, "Welcome home," while the town hall bore on its front, in evergreen letters, the inscription, "Old North-woods, 1773. — Northwood, 1873."

Upon the platform, the officers of the day, the invited guests, and the reporters took their seats. Among those present were Col. C. M. Murphy of Dover, one of the governor's staff: Hon. George G. Fogg of Concord: Gen. Alfred Hoitt of Lee: Hon. I. W. Smith of Manchester: P. B. Cogswell of Concord, member of the state legislature: Hon. James W. Odlin of Exeter: James F. Langdon, Esq., of Plymouth: and Frank W. Miller, since mayor of Portsmouth and commissioner of Rockingham county.

On calling the audience to order, the chief marshal introduced the Hon. Robert Morrison as the president of the day, and read the names of the following vice-presidents: Ezra Tasker, Elbridge G. Boody, Enoch H. Pillsbury, John L. Crocket, S. S. James, William Sherburne, John Nealley, Levi H. Mead, Jonathan Hill, Gilman Batchelder, Nathaniel Knowlton, Ira B. Hoitt, Samuel Johnson, Levi Knowles, John G. Mead, Josiah P. Lancaster, A. J. Pillsbury, Philip Hoitt, William M. Furber, and Miles Knowlton.

After music, the one hundred and third Psalm was read and prayer offered by the Rev. Henry B. Wiggin of Orange,

N. J. After music by the band, the president addressed the assembly as follows: —

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, — Children of the venerable town whose one hundredth anniversary we meet to celebrate on this auspicious morning, — it becomes my duty, and it is my delightful privilege, in behalf of the committee and of the dwellers on the old homestead, to bid you welcome on this occasion. To us this day is burdened with interest. To you it cannot be of less importance than to us. We have tarried on these hills and in these valleys where our fathers toiled, enjoyed, and died. You have strayed away from us; but the ties that bind us mutually to the town in which we were born have not been broken. We have longed to see your faces, hear your voices, and enjoy again what once we so highly prized. Therefore we have extended to you a hearty invitation to return, and we now bid you a cordial welcome to our hearts and homes. The day is auspicious; the air is invigorating; yonder lake reflects the smiling heavens and seems glad at your coming; and this profusion of brilliant flowers is an assurance of friendship and gladness. The season is suggestive, combining the gay and beautiful with the soberer hues of autumn and marks of decay; emblems these of the joyous beginnings of life and the sadder endings of human existence. The latter are no less beneficial than the former. The thousands that have come up to this great feast are a promise to us of good. We thank you for your presence, for the warm pressure of the hand, for the smile with which you greet us, for the tender tear that bespeaks the inward emotion. Welcome home, then! A thousand times we bid you welcome to all we can proffer you, hoping that this day and these scenes may afford subjects for thought and memory that shall carry pleasure along all the pathway of the future.

In response, the Hon. Charles H. Piper of Niagara Falls read a letter from his brother, the Hon. Sherburne B. Piper of Lewiston, N. Y., to the chairman of the committee, in which he expressed his regret that business in the courts prevented his replying to the address of welcome on the part of the president, and gave assurances of a lively interest in the town of his birth and especially in the doings of this day. Mr. Charles H. Piper felicitously responded to the words of the president, speaking both for himself and for the many sons and daughters who had gladly returned

to the scenes of their childhood. He would express sincere and grateful thanks for the open arms and warm hearts that have met them on every side. It was an occasion which the returning sons and daughters, especially, would never forget. As his eyes rested upon the lovely lake, stretching in quiet beauty through the adjacent meadows, he hoped its placid bosom would be an emblem of a common level upon which the children of Northwood would that day meet for social intercourse and enjoyment. Mr. Piper's remarks were most fully appreciated and earnestly applauded.

After music, followed the historical address of Rev. E. C. Cogswell, which occupied an hour and a half in its delivery. At the conclusion of which, the procession re-formed and marched to the tent, covering some six thousand square feet. Over the entrance was the motto, "We bid you welcome;" while within, from the evergreen wreaths, hung others, such as "Early friends again united" and "Welcome the present and remember the past." A tablet bore the following poetical tribute to the departed:—

" But the first greetings over, you glance round the hall:
Your hearts call the roll, but they answer not all;
Through the turf green above them the dead cannot hear;
Name by name in the silence falls sad as a tear."

"A portrait of the Rev. Josiah Prentice, the first pastor of the Congregational church, hung within, smoked and cracked as it was taken from the ruins of the old Prentice homestead, which was burned in May, 1872, and which had stood since 1799." The portrait was trimmed with evergreen, and beneath it was the following inscription:—

" And let us hope, as well we can,
That the silent angel who garners man
May find some grain, as of old he found,
In the human cornfield, ripe and sound;
And the Lord of the Harvest deign to own
The precious seed by the fathers sown."

The tables were supplied with an abundance of substantial food. After grace was said by Rev. Mr. Knight of Salem, Mass., two thousand persons were served with dinner; yet the larder was not exhausted. During the recess, there was much social intercourse enjoyed, and pleasant incidents recalled, by friends who had not met for years; and, to most, the hour and a half sped all too rapidly, before the remaining exercises were resumed.

POST-PRANDIAL.

Dinner over, the audience again assembled, at the call of the band, around the speakers' platform, and the exercises were renewed with the reading, by Miss Nellie M. Cogswell, of a poem written by Miss Susan C. Willey of Kansas, followed by pleasant and eloquent responses to sentiments announced by the chairman of the committee. Hon. Edson Hill spoke in behalf of the absent sons and daughters of Northwood, followed by Mr. John J. Cate, for the farmers. Mr. Bradbury C. Hill of Woonsocket, R. I., a highly successful mechanic, spoke eloquently for the men of like vocation. He was not expecting to be called upon for a speech, and he had always found two things necessary when one was to do anything, — to have a model, or a just conception of what he was to do: and that, in respect to speech-making, he lacked both. But the audience, thinking otherwise in respect to his deficiency, gave him their hearty applause. John P. P. Kelley, Esq., of Exeter, was expected to speak for the merchants, but procured a substitute in R. S. Prescott, Esq., of Bangor, Me., who pronounced the good reputation of Northwood merchants to have been justly awarded them. A poem by Mrs. A. L. Hanson of South Newmarket, was then read by Rev. A. A. Chase, of the Calvin-Baptist church. S. C. Buzell, Esq., of Exeter, spoke of the old elm-tree on Clark's hill, planted by Jonathan Clark, aided by his daughter, who became the mother

of the speaker. John G. Sherburn, Esq., of Lowell, Mass., interested the audience in contrasting the past with the present, inferring therefrom a glorious future, and closing with the sentiment, "Blessed shall be the ears which hear the clock strike 1973!" Robert B. Caverly, Esq., of Lowell, Mass., read a mirth-provoking poem, and was followed by Thomas J. Pinkham of Chelmsford, Mass., who spoke of the future of Northwood, showing how that might be made as cheering as the past. His judicious suggestions, and generous gift of a stalled ox for the centennial dinner, were fully appreciated by the audience. Gen. Alfred Hoitt of Lee spoke for the "coming young men" of Northwood, advising them to pay for all they might get, and get all they could honestly, to buy lands, and get them wives in Northwood. The wisdom of such counsels was apparent from his own history. He married a Northwood girl, who, though now the mother of thirteen children, all able to earn their bread, yet retains the freshness and beauty of earlier days, while he had lands enough to employ all their hands. Why should not the young men of Northwood do likewise? Rousing cheers were given for Mr. Hoitt and his wife. Mr. Hoitt was followed by R. B. Caverly, giving personal reminiscences.

The above exercises were interspersed with reading of letters from Hon. J. H. Ela of Rochester, Joseph S. Grace of Portsmouth, E. S. Coe, Esq., of Bangor, and Gov. Straw of Manchester.

Thus the day closed, without weariness or satiety on the part of the multitude, delighted with what they had enjoyed and anticipating equal satisfaction on the morrow.

SABBATH DAY.

The committee had chosen Saturday as the day for the centennial celebration because it was believed that most

of those returning to the place of their nativity would desire to spend a Sabbath where they first learned to

“Praise God from whom all blessings flow.”

Accordingly, it was arranged with the pastors of the churches in the town that the people should all meet in one place and unite with strangers and friends from abroad in services appropriate to the occasion and becoming the sacredness of the day. It was determined to make this the “great day of the feast.”

The sun of this day was without a cloud, and gratitude to God was felt for it in many a heart in Northwood. It had been arranged that the services should be held in the “great tent,” where the day before so many had been fed with the meat that perishes. At ten o’clock A. M., the president called the meeting to order, and, after congratulating the audience upon the pleasantness of the morning and the radiant countenances met on every hand, and expressing the hope that this day might be as rich in blessings as its predecessor and even more abundant, desired that the services might be under the direction of the pastors of the churches. According to the request of the president, Mr. Cogswell, pastor of the Congregational church, took charge of the morning services. Rev. H. B. Wiggin of Orange, N. J., invoked the divine blessing, and the union choir sang, to the tune “Marlow,” the hymn, —

“Let children hear the mighty deeds
Which God performed of old,” etc.

This was followed by the reading of the Scriptures and prayer by Rev. E. B. Knight of Salem, Mass., a former Calvin-Baptist pastor in this town at two different periods. The choir and congregation then sang, with organ accompaniment by Miss L. G. Cogswell, the hymn, —

“Welcome, sweet day of rest,
That saw the Lord arise,” etc.

George W. Cate, Esq., of Amesbury, Mass., then read a well-written sketch of the pioneer fathers of Northwood, followed by an interesting article on the pioneer mothers, written by Rev. George B. Buzell of Portland, Me., and read by J. Prentice Tucker of Boston, both grandsons of the late Rev. Josiah Prentice, the former being detained at home by ill health. Rev. Mr. Cogswell then read a memorial paper by Rev. D. P. Leavitt of Providence, R. I., on the "Place of our Nativity," Mr. Leavitt having forwarded his paper, not being able to be present. This was followed by a historical sketch of the Calvin-Baptist church, by Rev. A. A. Chase, the pastor; that of the Congregational church, prepared by Mr. Cogswell, was passed over, and Rev. L. P. Bickford read a paper on the history of the Free-will Baptist church. Mr. Cogswell announced the reception of a memorial paper from Rev. F. Furber of Holliston, Mass. John C. Tasker, Esq., of Washington, D. C., read a paper on "Home Inheritance," followed by Rev. H. B. Wiggin, with a paper on "Success to those that tarry at home."

After singing, the services were suspended for an hour and a half, during which refreshments were served and a delightful renewing of acquaintance and friendship was enjoyed. Many a moistened eye was seen, and many a hand was pressed as a pledge of future remembrance.

AFTERNOON.

It had been arranged that the afternoon worship should be a praise service. Rev. Mr. Chase conducted it. Appropriate passages of Scripture were read, hymns sung, and prayers offered. The singing was aided by the organ and the band, the whole congregation participating. These were interspersed with brief and pertinent remarks by J. C. Tasker, Morris Knowles of Lawrence, Mass., J. W. James of Deerfield, George W. Batchelder of Bloomington, Ill., Charles Hoitt of Newton, Mass., B. C. Hill of Woonsocket,

R. L. David Knowles of Haverhill, Mass., Benjamin Hoitt of Nottingham, Charles W. Piper of Niagara Falls, Joseph Hill of Beloit, Wis., Hon. William Peavey of Strafford, J. Haven Hill of Concord, Hon. Edson Hill of Manchester, and others.

In closing, Mr. Cogswell spoke as follows:—

MR. PRESIDENT,—I take this occasion, in behalf of the committee, to say, that what we anticipated, we have realized, in connection with this occasion. Nay, we anticipated much, but have realized more. Our cup of satisfaction has been full. In accomplishing the object aimed at, we had obstacles to encounter, and they have yielded. The good people of the town have nobly seconded the efforts of the committee, even exceeded the expectation of some. A kind Providence ought to be recognized in giving a spirit of concord and a readiness to meet the exigency with a large-heartedness. In giving us these delightful days of sunshine and health-inspiring breezes, God has been propitious. Nor less do we recognize the good hand of our God upon us in inclining the hearts of so many of the absent to return at the call of those at home. These large assemblies assure us that most of the family are here. We have been grateful at the sight of so many who remember Northwood as it was fifty years ago and more. The burden of years seems to rest lightly on most of them. They are younger for revisiting the homes of their earlier days. May the years to come bear them over none but green fields and beside none but sparkling streams, until they enter the field of Paradise and drink of the stream that reflects the Father's face.

We have been none the less gratified at seeing those yet strong to labor and endure. It is evident that their lines have fallen in pleasant places. Their whole demeanor shows that they have come from homes of plenty and contentment. Yet, in the midst of pleasant surroundings, they have not hesitated to forsake those pleasant abodes and hasten to enter the humbler dwellings of those who guard the hearth-stones of their youth. Our hearts have felt sublimer joy as we have heard them say, each for himself,—“I was glad when they said unto me, let us go whither the tribes go up to give thanks unto the name of the Lord. Peace be within thy walls, and prosperity within thy palaces. For my brethren and companions' sakes, I will now say, Peace be within thee.”

There is new and higher joy felt within the humbler dwellings on these hill-tops and in these valleys where so many benedictions come gushing up from hearts that swell and heave with the warm sensa-

tions of childhood. Our hearts are more buoyant and our steps more elastic by the hearty cheer of strong men and noble women, who have hallowed this occasion. We shall turn to them in times of despondency with assurance of succor.

Nor less fraught with interest is the coming of the children's children. They have come to homes not familiar, yet dear, because their fathers and mothers were born here. Herein do we find a pledge of their interest in the venerable mother of them all. Their cordial recognition of the relationship binds them to us and us to them in a bond of sympathy that time shall serve to strengthen, not weaken.

Mr. President, the labors and responsibilities of the committee are so near an end that we can venture to congratulate ourselves, and yield to motives to rejoice; and our rejoicing is this, that we have seen and heard and been blessed by those we can never forget nor fail to remember with lively interest. Sweet has been our fellowship of hearts; strengthened are the ties that shall bind hearts and homes of other localities to home altars here. More hallowed, as the hour of separation approaches; more hallowed, as memories of yesterday and to-day shall crowd the mind; more hallowed the occasion by the reflection that the disenthralled spirits of the godly pioneer fathers and mothers may have hovered over these assemblages, and, unseen, have joyed with our joy, and with us have given thanks for the happy fruits of their hardships and sacrifices. The end hastens; we express our hearty thanks to such as have responded to our call. Another such, we can never give; another such response, you, from other homes, can never return. Erelong we shall be far apart; yet may we not hope our paths may converge, and, in due time, center in a heavenly home to which departed spirits are inviting us? Hearty, then, will be our greetings, and sweet our rest together.

As these dear friends go home, may the blessings of our fathers' God be upon them; "May the Lord grant them according to their own heart, and fulfill all their petitions, and we will rejoice in their salvation, and in the name of our God we will set up our banners."

The pen is powerless to portray the interest felt in the services of this day. A tender and loving spirit seemed to pervade the vast assembly. Not a word uttered seemed to be inappropriate. The dead seemed almost to live again, and to mingle with their living children who recounted their deeds and made mention of their virtues; and the living had awakened in them a new consciousness of the importance of acting with reference to the future, had a

higher appreciation of friendship and a warmer love for the old homestead. And, when the services were closed, the assembly lingered long, as unwilling to separate, each saying to the other, "It is good for us to be here."

The oration, which occupied most of the morning of the first day of the centennial celebration, will be found incorporated into the history proper of Northwood, while the poem and other papers prepared for the occasion will here follow. A few papers written for the occasion and read, we have not been able to obtain, — as the poem by Mrs. A. L. Hanson of South Newmarket, read by Rev. A. A. Chase; nor his own article, giving the history of the Calvin-Baptist church of Northwood. Consequently we omit the special history of the Free-will Baptist church, by Rev. L. P. Bickford, and also that of the Congregational church.

Themes were given to writers by the committee, with a request that their responses should be written out in full and be passed to the chairman of that committee.

POEM BY MISS SUSAN C. WILLEY.

CENTENNIAL YEAR.

Welcome, thrice welcome, Centennial Year!
 That brings with thee sweetest gladdening cheer,
 The gladdening cheer of a thousand hearts,
 From country towns and busy city marts,
 Hills of beauty, sylvan glades all around,
 Again reverberate the joyful sound,
 As, monarch-crowned, thou smiling standest here;
 A regal welcome, O Centennial Year!

The ten decades that thy life hath seen
 Have flitted by man like a morning dream.
 Infancy and old age, with manhood's prime,
 In frail barks have passed from the shore of time.
 They have crossed the stream, many to us dear.
 They have crossed the stream, many to us dear.
 Fond memories stir; e'en while sorrow's tear
 Bedews our eyes, a glad and sweet surprise
 Through tenderest feelings of hope arise.

Faith, the heavenly maid, now parts the veil. —
 'Tis like a wondrous summer's sunset tale;
 With vision stretching upward and away,
 Flooding comes the light of eternal day:
 A band of beings, radiant and bright,
 Are forward moving in ambient light,
 Victory shouting; their voices we hear:
 Our hands extend with no trembling nor fear

To our dear ones who have gone on before,
 The mansion reached through Christ the opened door;
 Together grouped, hand fondly clasped in hand,
 By sweet sympathy touched, — 'tis thus they stand.
 Their glad voices accord in one sweet strain,
 The golden arches ring again, again.
 We bend our ear the silvery sound to hear. —
 Lo! 'tis, — Welcome, O Centennial Year!"

Break forth ! Oh, break thou forth in notes of joy,
 Fair town ! Let naught thy happiness alloy,
 Since kind Heaven above on thee looks down,
 With peace and love this festive scene to crown.
 Upon the air, this sunny summer's day,
 Let the anthem of praise float far away,
 Over mountain-top, by stream, in glen,
 Where'er is found the humble home of men.

In Northwood, one hundred years to-day,
 Almost primeval silence held its sway ;
 Wild animals roamed in the thick, deep wood, —
 Roamed at will. Suddenly at bay they stood !
 A sound unlike that ever heard before, —
 Not Indian's whoop, not river's loud roar, —
 It is the woodman's ax ! While far around
 Tree on tree — oak and pine — fall to the ground.

When miles around the forest had been cleared,
 To the vision rich scenery appeared, —
 Hill on hill, towering to mountain grand ;
 Crystal streams, coursing onward through the land,
 Through glen and valley with musical flow,
 Coquetting with flowers in spring-time blow ;
 Gems of lakes ; while, upon their bosoms borne,
 Like radiant stars, water-lilies strown.

A hardy race, those early pioneers ;
 The soil is rough, and yet they bravely steer
 Their way from indigence to comfort's door,
 Leaving for their children the same in store.
 Not great wealth, but plenty the table spread,
 While thanks arose for this their daily bread.
 From grateful hearts give the gladdening cheer
 Of welcome for this Centennial Year !

Patriarch thou look'st, Centennial Year !
 Nay, not patriarch, — sage thou dost appear ;
 Yet not a sage, — a monarch, wise and old,
 Thou art. Many a story can be told.
 'Tis of the olden time we wish to hear.
 Speak forth, Oh speak forth, Centennial Year !
 Tell what has been the throb, what the heart-beat,
 Of this great nation, " footstool of God's feet."

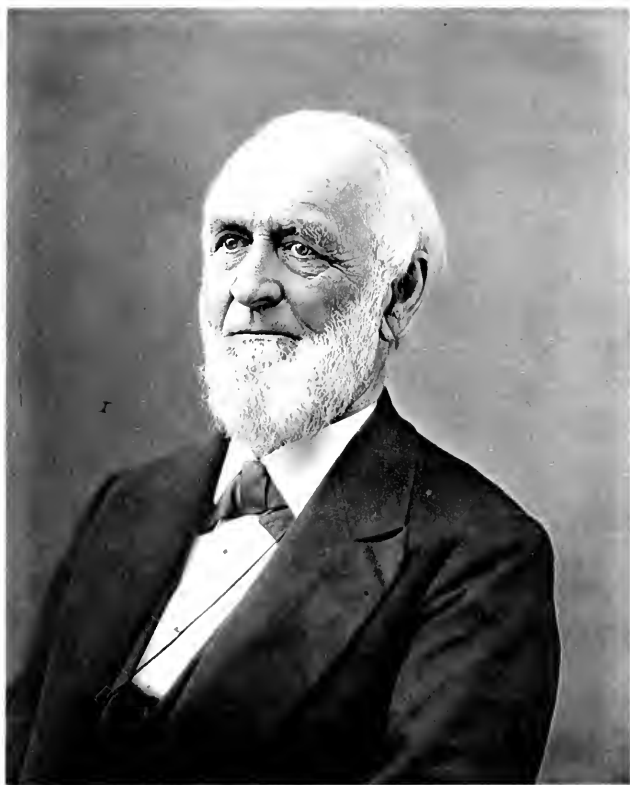
We know your march has been weary and long,
 Yet tell the "Revolutionary Song,"
 A song to cheer, a song to our hearts dear,
 As it raised freedom's standard far and near;
 A song of victory, of triumph o'er foes,
 Ending in glory our national woes.
 Revered be the memory of the illustrious brave,
 Who nobly suffered our country to save.

Years of peace and of plenty intervene,
 When from the south rises an angry gleam,
 Flash upon flash, across a peaceful sky.
 "Down with the Union flag!" is treason's cry.
 Thousands of brave men, gallant men and good,
 In time of liberty's need right nobly stood.
 Boldly the Ship of State outrode the storm;
 Freedom anew to the nation is born.

Arouse! break forth again, O hill and peak!
 Of heartfelt joy, O happy people, speak!
 Speak of the nation's high and noble stand!
 Speak oppression, no longer in the land!
 Back into their dens let traitors retreat;
 Back to dens out of which no more to creep!
 Then, slavery no longer reigning here,
 Welcome, thrice welcome, Centennial Year!

Fair town, learning and truth everywhere free,
 Upward, onward let thy course ever be!
 Onward in learning and upward in truth,
 What brighter crown can there be for thy youth?
 O town, fair town, in the Atlantic plain,
 Be thine a rich harvest of golden grain
 To bear the Master when his voice you hear
 Saying, "Thy labor endeth, — endeth here."

O ye people, sing ye long, and sing loud!
 We bid rejoice; you may justly be proud!
 Fling forth glad banners, unfurl to the breeze,
 High it may be as the o'erarching trees.
 Your course was onward the century round;
 Other lands have welcomed glad freedom's sound,
 Echoing with us sweet glorious cheer.
 Then welcome, welcome, Centennial Year!



Edson Hill

RESPONSE OF HON. EDSON HILL.



“The absent sons and daughters of Northwood, — they speak for themselves.”

MR. PRESIDENT, — We naturally judge of parents by what their children are; ordinarily, this estimate is correct. It is admitted that there are marked exceptions to this rule. Still, the law is inevitable, — like parents, like children. Hence, a town will send forth her sons and daughters like herself, who will reflect her image, and be much what the character, intelligence, integrity, and virtue of the town have made them. The founders of a colony or state will transmit themselves to their successors. The different sections of our country, settled by colonists of different nations, with different morals, and notions of civil liberty and government, confirm this. The Carolinians of to-day betray the lineaments of their progenitors; the Pennsylvanians of 1873 betray their paternity; the New Englander cannot efface the image of the men of the May-flower renown.

Traits of character, modes of thinking, speaking, manners, habits, morals, are transmissible. By these, men are recognized as coming from the known localities in which they were born. The sons and daughters of Northwood have carried Northwood with them: whatever may have been characteristic of the town has clung to them, and the town to-day receives back to herself what she has sent forth, with whatever of good or evil may have been acquired through contact with the morals, tastes, manners, and principles of the communities among whom they have sojourned.

The sentiment given us as suggestive of these remarks

affirms, that "they" — the sons and daughters of Northwood — "speak for themselves." And so they do; they show not only themselves, but their parentage, — the town whence they have emigrated. We who have strayed from paternal hearthstones retain the impress of Northwood homes and altars, if we have obeyed the great law of our nature. We may, through favoring influences in other communities, have enhanced the good qualities and habits with which we began life, or may have lost somewhat of good we took with us, through contact with debasing associations; still, in the main, we trust we have proved true to our origin, to the town of our nativity, and the altars at which we were reared.

That was a good stock from which we sprang. No mean men were the Batchelders, Bickfords, Clarks, Johnsons, Blakes, Harveys, Hills, Hoitts, Knowleses, and others, who reared the first homes in the wilderness of Northwood more than a hundred years ago. They were hardy, God-fearing pioneers; and they laid a foundation, broad and deep, for the prosperity and happiness of their children. Little do we of to-day know of the trials, privations, hardships, and dangers they endured as they cleared their lands, reared homes for their families, erected churches and school-houses, wherein generations might be reared for well-doing and honor. But, as we have gone into busy marts or quiet retreats, we have not ignored our paternity, nor forgotten the sacrifices, deeds, and virtues of our ancestors.

With an extensive acquaintance with the absent sons and daughters of Northwood, we feel at liberty to affirm that they have generally acquitted themselves well and have done honor to the place of their birth. They have formed honorable alliances, reared homes for themselves, gathered around them home comforts, and mingled in business relations and moral improvements that speak well for them and show to advantage the influences of their early homes. Not a few of them have gained positions of

responsibility, implying confidence reposed in them because of business talent and moral integrity; while on many a battle-field they have shown the valor and patriotism that endear to us the character of the patriots of a hundred years ago. In the arts and sciences, as well as in the learned professions, they have reflected honor upon their progenitors.

We, whose lines have fallen in other places, will always cherish gratitude to those who, in poverty, provided so well for our intellectual and religious advantage; who instilled into our minds correct principles, and trained us to habits of economy, industry, and perseverance. We will strive to honor them by keeping the memory of them ever green in our hearts, and by lives, which they, looking down from the heights of glory, seeing, shall approve.

All honor to the sons and daughters of Northwood, at home or abroad! All honor, too, to the fathers and mothers who have gone to their reward!

“The night-dew that falls and in silence doth weep
Shall brighten with verdure the graves where they sleep;
And the tear that we shed, though in secret it rolls,
Shall long keep their memory fresh in our souls.”

RESPONSE OF JOHN J. CATE.

“The farmers of Northwood.”

MR. PRESIDENT, — Having been more or less interested in farming for thirty years, you may expect me to rise and confirm the sentiment just uttered. But, believing facts better than fiction, truth stronger than error, with my experience, I cannot undertake to show that farming is in a flourishing condition in Northwood or that we have any horticulturists of note. Would that we had! Trees, indeed, are planted; but how many are cultivated and brought to maturity so they yield a remunerative income? True, many of our farmers have hard hands and brown faces, and our sisters, wives, and mothers know how to bake good brown-bread.

But, with regard to hard cash, it is like the heaps of hay in many of our fields, — small and far between. Still there are causes for the present discouraging condition of agriculture, not only in Northwood, but throughout New England. The great West, with its large heart and beckoning hands, has drawn largely from the young men in all our farming towns; and these sons of Northwood and the East have given character to that extensive tract of our country between the Ohio and the lakes, and westward to the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific. Their energy and early Christian training have left an ineffaceable impression upon each westward advance of civilization. But the last decade has been doubly trying. A great rebellion was sprung upon us, and the farmers and their sons were called to the more bold and dashing scenes of the battle-field. Loving their country, liberty, and equal rights, with patriotism which knew no bounds, save in the peaceful floating of our national

emblem, the "glorious old flag," they responded to successive calls, until triumphant victory was won. And they returned not as they went out. Many are dead. Some sleep in the valley of the Tennessee, in the Carolinas, at Arlington, and at the Soldiers' Home, almost within a stone's throw of our national capitol. Others are buried upon the hills and beside the "still waters" of our own quiet town. And those who are with us to-day realize the wear of those years of service. And many hearts ache for the loss of a father, husband, son, or friend. Thus, resolutions are not executed, former plans are not completed, because the hope, the strong support, has departed. Then, again, we are cut off from railroad facilities; and the burden of taxes is laid upon the hardy plowman, because his property is open to the eyes of all; and, if one of these sons of the soil shows public spirit or private enterprise, he is pointed to as a fit subject for the assessors, while the capitalist is passed without interrogation.

Again: New England is, from her position, naturally a manufacturing community, and a large portion of our own active men are engaged in the manufacture of shoes. Few towns in New Hampshire do a more extensive business in this direction than Northwood. Next, the press has contributed not a little to bring farming into disrepute in our Granite State. But we are happy to see a marked change in the latter during the last year or two, and we may expect the leading spirits of this profession to know when our young men are needed West, and when they can be suffered to cultivate the rich soil of our hill country. Again: there has been an uneasiness manifested on the part of our farmers. They have not sought to make farming inviting, or to kindle a spirit of enthusiasm in their sons to beautify and embellish the home of the fathers; but rather to encourage some other profession, or, as often termed, "easier way of getting money," which often ends in dissipation or an early grave. It is also said there are no fields

of advancement open to farmers' sons; they must follow the steps of their fathers; always dig, and never enjoy. Let it not be credited. Honor rarely comes unless first earned. Our greatest men have plied the hoe and spade. Washington and Webster were at home in the garden or cornfield. What we need to-day, as farmers, is organization, enthusiasm, a spirit of inquiry as to the best stock and the easiest way of enriching our soils; and, with cheerfulness, pay for what we may not be able to do ourselves, and be sure it is done. I know this is considered dangerous ground by many, but

“The night is mother of the day,
The winter of the spring;
And ever upon old decay
The greenest mosses spring.”

Then let us enter our fields determined to work our way upward, and the honors and emoluments will be in readiness for us. And we may hope for better days when we will talk less of poverty, and more of rich fields and abundant harvests; when we will cheerfully invite the critic to our fields and homes, and be able, with our merchants, mechanics, and artists, to invite the iron bands to our valleys, and be thus in proximity with centers of business. As the cultivation of the soil was the first employment of man; as Noah, coming forth from the ark, sought to improve the implements of husbandry; may we not believe, that, by invention, — by bringing into use the legitimate powers of heat, water, and electricity, as science may slowly yet surely unfold them, — we may, down in the distant future, see, not the innocent man, Adam, but the virtuous, redeemed, and purified man, quietly directing the forces of nature to the production of the supplies of his own physical wants.

RESPONSE OF R. S. PRESCOTT.

“The merchants of Northwood.”

MR. PRESIDENT, — Perhaps no town of its size and business importance in the state can have more reason to be proud of the class referred to by this sentiment, than the town of Northwood. It had quite a number of men engaged for many years in the mercantile business, who would not suffer in comparison for ability and business capacity with the same number which could be selected from any of your large towns or cities ; and, where known, their word was as good as their bond. Among the number engaged in business here at the time I resided in Northwood, more than fifty years since, I can well remember the late Ebenezer Coe, at the Narrows. His mild and pleasing manner was so attractive, no customer, whether young or old, could enter his store without having his notice ; and, when ten years old, I could not fail of feeling as free to meet him, and as well acquainted, as I should have been with one of my own age. Mr. Coe did a large and successful business for many years, and had the full confidence of the merchants of whom he purchased goods, as he had of the people to whom he sold, who, at various times, called him to positions of honor and trust.

John Harvey was engaged in business for many years at what is now called Northwood Center. Commencing in early life with limited means, by close application to business and strict integrity of character he succeeded. A man of fixed principles and perfect system in all his undertakings, he had the respect of the people of his town and county, who placed him in positions of responsibility which he filled to the satisfaction of all.

The Hon. Edson Hill, now of Manchester, succeeded to the business of Judge Harvey, and remained in it for several years.

Jonathan Clark pursued the business of a merchant, at what was known as Clark's hill (near the big elm), for many years, and was one of the most respected and influential merchants and citizens of the town; a perfect gentleman in his manners, and one had but to know him to respect him for his many good qualities.

Joel Virgin for many years traded at East Northwood, sometimes alone, at other times in company with others. He was a native of Concord, and his sister became the wife of Dr. John Starr. Mr. Virgin was a man of much executive ability, and was highly respected for his business integrity and affableness of manners. He was frequently promoted to positions of trust by the favor of the people.

Deacon Jonathan Piper for many years traded at the Center, and was highly esteemed for his Christian virtues. He was succeeded by Simon Veasey, a native of Deerfield. Mr. Veasey was a man of sterling integrity, and commanded universal respect.

These were old and long-tried merchants in the town, who did much to promote business and to mold the character of the people in its earlier history. Others might be named who traded prior to these, but on a smaller scale. Since their day, many have occupied the old positions or chosen new, to whom we may not further allude.

RESPONSE OF S. CLARKE BUZELL.

.. The old elm-tree."

MR. PRESIDENT, — I had it in mind to speak of one, a native of the town, probably as old as any person present, having lived some ninety years on the same spot: of rather low origin, indeed, but, receiving a friendly lift in early life, came to occupy a very prominent position, and has ever stood well in the estimation of the world; and, though exposed to all weathers, summer's heat and winter's cold, out at all hours, day and night, yet drinking nothing but cold water, well filtered, and breathing nought but pure air as it comes, unobstructed and uncorrupted, from the tops of Mt. Washington, Kearsarge, Saddleback, and the crested waves of the broad Atlantic, is as erect as ever; as profuse of graceful boughs as when glanced at by the young ladies of seventy-five years ago, — our mothers and grandmothers; and is a fine specimen of green old age in one of nature's nobility. I am speaking, sir, of the old elm-tree standing in front of the residence of the late Jonathan Clark.

A short time previous to the incorporation of the town, a century ago, Mr. Jonathan Clark, senior, then a young married man, his wife being a daughter of Deacon Samuel Lane, all of Stratham, purchased the land which now constitutes the farms of Messrs. Wingate and Hollis J. Clark, and erected a house thereon, and into which he moved from Stratham, March 19, 1773, — the house which stood where Mr. Wingate's new house now stands, and which was burned a few years since — "Peace to its ashes."

About ninety years ago, according to the best data I have, Mr. Clark might have been seen one day coming

up from the low ground north of the house, bearing on his shoulder a sapling elm. Going into the house, he requested his wife, and her sister, who was there on a visit, to go out and advise with him as to where he had best place the tree. They did so, accompanied by their little daughter, probably some six to eight years of age. The location decided upon, he proceeded to excavate a hole in the ground, placed the tree therein, his little daughter holding it from falling while her father drew back the earth and pressed it around the roots.

That little girl grew to womanhood, was married, and left the paternal roof. And, as she upheld and steadied the little tree as long as needful, thus did she, in after years, for three little boys of different ages, her sons, who grew to manhood, and who have ample cause, in Scripture language, to "arise up and call her blessed." She departed this earthly life November 9, 1857, at the ripe old age of fourscore years and one, having been born March 11, 1776, four months prior to the Declaration of American Independence and three years after the passage of the act of incorporation of the town of Northwood.

I trust, that, at this family gathering of "sons and daughters, met to do homage to the memories of the dead," it will not be deemed inappropriate to thus introduce family and personal matters, in stating the fact that the little girl who in that manner assisted her father in setting out the tree was my mother.

There it has stood and flourished, witnessing the birth and departure of generations of our race, "a thing of beauty, a joy forever," and of utility as well. How many feet of little boys and girls, during that time, have hopped, skipped, and jumped in sportive glee in the grateful shade of its arching branches!—some now resting in the silent grave; some, perhaps, roaming, weary and worn, far away from its peaceful shade; some come here to-day to be refreshed, for a brief period, with the pleasant memories of those youthful days which ne'er can come again.

How many a poor, dust-covered traveler, weary of his journey, possibly weary of life, has set himself down under its outstretched arms and met with what it is sometimes agreeable to meet,—“a cool reception.” How many beautiful birds of the air have found a house within its enfolding leaves, reared their young, destroyed millions of noxious insects, and filled the air with melody.

Glancing back half a century or so, to the time when the speaker, a somewhat younger man than now, was a clerk in the store almost beneath the tree's shadow,—and how many of that noble, but oft-abused race of animals, the horse, after tugging up, up, up that long ascent of miles in extent, on a hot summer's day, have been allowed, generously, to stop under that tree and take breath and courage; while the merciful and considerate master “took something,” generously too, in at that store; which, though neither breath nor courage, was likely to affect both. Public sentiment has changed the business of country stores since that time. Doubtless the present proprietor of that establishment can boast a larger stock of dry goods than of old, with a diminished number of dry customers. How the interests of the poor horses are affected by the change, we are unable to say, but trust their owners are the gainers thereby.

There may it long stand, defying the fierce blasts of winter, and spreading its sheltering and protecting arms of summer green over weary pilgrim, jaded horse, joyous youth, and singing birds. Should any lightning-chain, dropped from the clouds on some dark, stormy night, get entangled among its branches, may it be as providentially protected as was the Apostle Paul, when he shook the deadly viper from his hand and felt no harm.

If dread tornado come driving, Jehu-like, over the land, and, not respecting the law of the road, come in collision, may that proud, sinewy trunk stand by its rights; and those guarled and gigantic roots ne'er consent to loose

their hold on the soil which is clearly theirs by right of possession, backed up by the potency of a good deed,—better than quitclaim or warranty,—executed by a good man, ninety years ago, as told the speaker by one of the witnesses.

May birds devour all vile canker-worms ever attempting to invade and despoil its rich, flowing dress,—“dress innocent of trail, and,” etc., yet tasteful, graceful, and useful, and surely its color as becoming as was that same color to the fabled milkmaid we used to see pictured in our old Webster’s spelling-book;—“Green,” said she, “becomes my complexion best, and green it shall be.”

And, as, in generations past, it has been the admiration of strangers, and its comeliness given pleasure to the eyes of all beholders, catching the first rays of the rising sun, and reflecting back its setting glory, so may it long continue the pride of the neighborhood; that sunny spot which to some of us is, with memory’s eye, looked back upon as a kind of “delectable mountain” in our life’s pilgrimage; illumined with the pleasant memories of greeting friends, youthful pastimes, luscious pears (never since equaled), of social festivities, with flow of soul, and feast of many fat things.

And, when the century-plants, now blooming before us, shall next blossom; when another hundred years shall have rolled away, and the absent sons and daughters of Northwood be again invited hither, to keep the centennial feast and talk of auld lang syne,—may that old elm be still there, “its shadow grown none the less,” waving with its long pendant arms a welcome home, and overlooking, from its commanding position, a large and beautiful town, with broad streets and first-class railroads (if such be then the mode of travel); with schools of all grades and of superior excellence; a people virtuous and intelligent; “their sons as plants grown up in their youth, and their daughters as corner columns polished, after the similitude

of a palace; yea, that happy people whose God is the Lord." But who of us shall behold this century-plant bloom again? Who of all this large assembly will join in that jubilee of 1973? You, Mr. President, may not, perchance, be here to preside as to-day; for life is uncertain to us all. Our orator of the day may not be here, to repeat his interesting address, with such additional statistics as the events of a century may furnish. If the speaker should be absent, he is sure it will be owing to circumstances entirely beyond his control. But whoever shall be here gathered on that far-distant day, let us hope they may have a glorious good time, speak well of all their ancestors, and adjourn so seasonably that those wishing to leave in the cars may have ample time to reach the station and secure their half-price tickets.

Mr. President, I close with a sentiment which I trust will meet with a response in the hearts of many present, if not in verbal expression,—Northwood: our good old native town,—native, because born therein; old, because a hundred years of age; good, because God made her so.

“Here so gently o’er us stealing,
Memory brings back the feeling,
That we dearly love her still.”

RESPONSE OF A. W. BARTLETT.

“The Union soldier.”

MR. PRESIDENT, — There is something in a day like this that speaks solemnly to the heart. To reflect upon the buried past, as we stand here above, and surrounded by, the graves of our fathers; to look back through the long vista of a hundred years, and read, from the marble records of death that mark the hillsides and valleys of our land, the names of those of our kindred who, once active and hopeful in life, have long since been numbered with the dead; and to be thus reminded, that, ere another century has been added to that which we are now here to commemorate, we too must bid adieu to these familiar scenes of time, and go to rest, silent and perhaps forgotten, by the side of our forefathers; — all tend to impress us with a sad realization of life's short but eventful mission, and make this an occasion which can but stir up the deepest emotions of the soul.

To those, like me, whose parents and kindred now sleep here beneath the sacred soil that gave them birth, the name of Northwood seems “sweetly near and doubly dear,” and this centennial celebration has a meaning not soon to be forgotten.

Although not quite able to claim old Northwood as my own native town, it was here, amid her cherished hills and dales, my youthful feet first learned to run, and I fondly cherish her name and history; for,

“Be it a weakness, it deserves some praise,
We love the play-ground of our earlier days.”

And, when I recollect that my grandfather was one of the

earliest pioneer settlers of the town, penetrating far up into the then unbroken wilderness of the "North-woods," to find and establish a dwelling-spot and home for himself and family, I cannot but feel proudly glad of this rare privilege of trying to add a few words to the many eloquent ones already spoken to the praise and honor of her centennial birthday.

Grand and solemn thought, — *a century gone!*

What great and mighty changes have marked its course!

Kingdoms and empires have crumbled and fallen, and, upon their ruins, new nationalities have arisen to wield the scepter of power as the will of one or the voice of many may direct.

Less than a century ago, our Revolutionary fathers, on Bunker's hill, embattled stood, "and fired the shot heard round the world." Within that time the sword of Washington struck the scepter from the hand of proud England's king, and suffered him to extend it no longer over thirteen colonies of the new world, that had, by a "long and arduous struggle for liberty," proved themselves worthy to be "free and independent states," and from which our own beloved country has sprung up and taken its place, high, honored, and great among the nations of the earth; and there may she stand forever.

But, as her corner and foundation stones were sealed and cemented in the blood of those who swore to die if they could not live freemen, so the union and perpetuity of the nation has been supported and maintained by the blood of their worthy sons who have so freely died that American liberty might survive, and who, by the same love of justice and devotion to principle, have saved from faction the liberties that they had wrested from invasion.

More than eight millions of people in the late rebellious states, with almost every advantage presecured to them by their long-planned purpose, and aided by many sympathizing traitors of the North, who, by their seditious influence at

home, undertook to effect what they had neither the manliness nor courage to stand by the side of their more honorable brethren of the South and openly advocate in the field, ignominiously failed to destroy the government which our Revolutionary sires — a mere “handful of undisciplined yeomanry” — successfully established by conquering its independence from the greatest civil and military power upon the face of the globe.

So true it is, that

“Thrice is he armed who hath his quarrel just,”

and that, when battling for the eternal principle of right, front, flank, and rear, he stands invulnerable.

If the struggle for our national independence was long and arduous, that for our national redemption, through which we have just passed, was more terrible and severe, both in its magnitude and intensity, and, in many respects, finds not a parallel in the annals of war.

But the contest is ended; the struggle is over; and, although more than eight years have passed since the surrender of the last armed rebel and Appomattox given to the imperishable page of history, still it seems but yesterday, so vivid in our memories are the awful scenes of civil war in a land like ours.

The old flag once more waves triumphant over every state in the Union, and, despite

“The crimson stain of traitor hands,
Our country still united stands.”

But at what a startling sacrifice!

Here it is that I am reminded of the theme of which I am expected more particularly to speak to fill up the programme exercises of to-day, —

THE UNION SOLDIER.

And it is most fitting and proper, upon a memorable occasion like this, that he should not be forgotten.

And here I may remark, that, in the late war for the Union, Northwood furnished her full quota, and, true to her old Revolutionary record, sent many of her brave sons to fight for the flag of their fathers.

Still fresh around us are the graves of the brave "boys in blue" who have died that their country might survive. And in our midst, ay, mingling with us here to-day, are the war-worn veterans of many a hard-contested field, whose honored wounds, in bodies scarred and crippled limbs, tell us of their patriotism and their bravery, and should remind us of the great debt of gratitude which we owe them for religious liberty preserved and our own beloved country saved.

The tongue of eloquence itself hath no power to do justice to the unswerving fidelity, the heroic bravery, and the heaven-inspired patriotism of the Union volunteer soldier, as manifested by him from the hour that he enlisted in the service of his country, through all the vicissitudes of the war; toiling faint and weary on the march through rivers, mud, and swamps; struggling fiercely on the crimson field in the face of death; wounded and dying on the battle-field, with limbs shattered, and body pierced and crushed: sick and languishing in the hospital, with no kind friend or relation to bathe the fevered brow: or starving in the prison-pens, suffering miseries that can never be told, and praying for death to release him; yet suffering all with no murmur of complaint or whisper of regret, still true and faithful to the cause of freedom and the rights of man.

When, at half-past four o'clock, on the twelfth day of April, 1861, the first gun fired upon Fort Sumter struck the dread note of civil war upon the ear of an astonished world, and sounded the march of the most wicked and causeless rebellion since Lucifer led his apostate angels against the throne of God, it was the volunteer citizen-soldier of the loyal North, who, waiting only for a father's benediction, a mother's prayer, or a sister's parting kiss,

grasped the musket and rushed to the rescue of his imperiled country. And, when the dark clouds of secession, rolling up from the southern horizon, spread their muttering thunders over these northern skies and hissed their forked lightnings around the dome of our national capitol; when the traitor's flag waved upon Arlington Heights, and armed rebels filled the streets of Alexandria,—he it was who heard in his country's call the behest of duty, and, rallying at once around the stars and stripes, drove back the minions of slavery until the grave of Washington was no longer desecrated by their presence.

It was through the heroic patriotism of Union volunteers, acting as instruments under the direction and power of omnipotent justice, that their great leader has been made immortal, and the name of Lincoln, as the savior of his country, given to the imperishable records of fame.

But for their undying devotion, not only would the United States of America ere this have been blotted out from the catalogue of nations and the last great experiment of self-government have failed forever, but more than four millions of human beings, now rejoicing in their freedom and enjoying all the political rights and privileges of American citizenship, would still be chattel slaves and doomed to perpetual bondage under the scourge and lash of their former masters; for, as will be remembered, it was the openly avowed purpose of the leading rebels of the South “to establish a new confederacy whose corner-stone should be slavery.”

But the historian is not yet born who can do full justice to those who have “the mighty task performed” of crushing out the greatest rebellion the world ever saw, and saving to posterity the best government upon which the sun of heaven ever shone.

Time, that proves all things, alone can demonstrate the magnitude and importance of their work.

It is only by a retrospective glance from the standpoint

of a century hence, that the historian can so clearly perceive as to correctly explain and accurately describe the great work performed by the Union defenders of 1861, and the bearing thereof on the future destiny of our beloved country.

We have struggled through the wilderness of trial, come up out of the Red Sea of deliverance from the Egypt of our bondage, and are now climbing the Canaan heights of our national grandeur: but not until nearer the summit of highest eminence can be best seen, far back below, the seemingly impassable gulf that has been bridged over by the dead bodies of more than a quarter of a million of our martyred heroes, nor the greatness and glory that they, by such awful sacrifice, for us have purchased and secured.

The liberty of Christian civilization, and the slavery of ignorance and barbarism, were the two antagonistic ideas that for years had stood arrayed against each other in our land, and at last appealed for supremacy to the stern arbitrament of arms.

The terrible crisis had come, and universal Christendom with fearful horror gazed and trembled. But the retributive vengeance of a just God had already sealed the fate of those who had so long disregarded his laws and scorned his precepts, and the world knows the result. But not until another century has passed, and other generations shall take our places in the great battle-field of life, shall this result be fully appreciated, so vast and far-reaching its consequences and effects.

But the change, as even now looked upon and comprehended, seems almost a miracle, and such only as without the propitious smile of approving heaven could never have been effected.

But yesterday we stood like Laocoon struggling in the serpent's deadly coils. To-day we stand forth liberated and free. The deadly incubus of slavery, fastening upon the vitals of the commonwealth and threatening inevitable destruction, has been cut off by the sharp sword of vindic-

tive justice, and the dark stain upon our national escutcheon washed out by the precious blood shed in willing sacrifice upon the altars of freedom.

Henceforth we may expect to stand as the Mount Washington of the Appalachian range of political governments, as free as the winds that play around its snow-capped summit and as enduring as the indestructible granite of its base : and above which the North Star of liberty shall ever shine, as a beacon-light to the toiling millions of every land and clime.

Already Columbia's star is the hope-beaming cynosure of the civilized world. Shining with renewed brilliancy, it has arisen so high above the dark horizon of the past, that they may no longer question, as they upward gaze, whether it's

“The meteor's flash or the sun's bright blaze.”

Already the influence of our example is giving new life and hope to the down-trodden masses of the old world, and the thunders of our Niagara are shaking the proud kingdoms and empires of Europe.

“Oh, ever thus, America, be strong;
Like cataract's thunder pour the freeman's song.
Till struggling Europe joins the glad refrain,
And startled Asia bursts the despot's chain.”

RESPONSE OF THOMAS J. PINKHAM.

“The future of Northwood.”

MR. PRESIDENT,—Distinguished and honorable gentlemen have to-day eloquently addressed you upon various subjects pertaining to the past and the present. You have been instructed by the orator of the day upon the early and late history of the town. He has portrayed to you in vivid colors the hardships of your early ancestors, the successes of your fathers, and the virtue and industry of your mothers. He has called your attention to the fact of the early establishment of churches and school-houses in your town; and from the influence, largely, of these is the town what it is to-day. You have also been eloquently entertained by some of the distinguished sons of the town who have returned to the home of their youth to greet you upon this happy occasion. They have spoken to you of the beauty of the town,—its landscape, its mountains, hills, valleys, lakes, streams, and forests. In fact, you have been entertained upon all manner of pleasant thoughts, and it now remains for me to give a new direction to your thoughts, and address you upon a very homely subject; viz., your bread and butter.

THE FUTURE OF NORTHWOOD.

That means bread and butter; for without these there is no future to your town. I wish to call your attention to those interests upon which the future prosperity of the town depends. Your town, from its earliest history, has essentially been a farming town. But ordinary farming in New England at the present time does not pay, and no man can afford to do a non-paying business. This is what

is ruining our interior towns, and the people have been slow to wake up to the fact. I spent money and much time, years ago, to call the attention of the people to this matter. They are now in the full realization of the situation. I have not time, nor do I propose, to go into a general discussion of the subject; but, in as few words as possible, wish to call your attention to those interests which tend to the future prosperity of your town.

When I was asked by your committee to speak to you to-day upon the future of Northwood, I instantly said to myself, The future will be what the people make it. Men, to a great extent, make their own future; so do communities, towns, states, and nations. The boy is the father of the man. If you see a young man idle, vicious, loafing about the streets, visiting low places of resort, indulging in coarse language and filthy practices, disrespectful to his parents and those with whom he comes in contact, perfectly acquainted with the various brands of cigars, the quality of tobacco, and the flavor of "old rye," careless of his expenditures, and reluctant to meet his engagements, is it not easy to determine his future? Then, upon the other hand, if a young man is honest, industrious, anxious to improve his mind, willing to listen to wise counsels, and stands aloof from all vile practices and low indulgences, truthful and faithful, kind to his parents, and respectful to those with whom he comes in contact, is it not also easy to predict his future? As with individuals, so with communities, because communities, towns, and states are made up of individuals. So you see, Mr. President, that a responsibility rests upon each and every individual in all communities to see to it that the practices and morals of all shall be such as shall commend the community to the confidence of honorable and virtuous men. Moreover, it should be remarked, that every dollar of capital that is created or earned has its influence upon the people, and tends so far to elevate, enrich, and benefit the town. This being so, then it fol-

lows that a man who earns more than he spends is a public benefactor, and a man who spends more than he earns, although he may benefit some, cannot be said to be a help to the community generally.

Hence it should be the aim of each to so manage his estate, in whatever it may consist, as that each year he may have an income exceeding his expenses. However, many fail by mismanagement, first of their

WOOD AND TIMBER LOTS.

Wood and timber are property and should be treated as such. They have their seasons of growth and decay, like other products of the soil, and require harvesting at a proper time, like other crops. If harvesting the product at a proper time is neglected, it is money lost, as hay or any other crop. It is true, that, in some localities, the expense of getting the crop to market would be greater than the sum realized therefrom; hence there is no other way than to let it remain. But, in this town, all timber and a large part of the wood can be harvested with profit. The demand is constant and must continue. I have no doubt, that, if the surplus wood and timber in this town had been judiciously disposed of thirty years ago and the proceeds put at interest and the interest compounded once in six months, the sum total to-day would be a larger sum than the whole valuation of the town. If this is true, is it not a sufficient solution to the problem of the decline of New-England agricultural towns? The fact is, farmers are carrying too much dead property. They cannot afford it. The man who has a good timber-lot has but a faint realization of what he is worth, or *might* be worth if his business was conducted upon wise principles. If the mercantile or manufacturing business of the country was done as loosely as the interior farmer does his, nine-tenths of them would fail every five years. Then it must be considered that the manufacturing of this timber into lumber makes

business ; and that gives life and thrift to the people. The lumber can be converted into the many useful things that are, in all communities, constantly in demand ; which also makes trade. Probably it requires more lumber to make the boxes that are required by the manufacturers of New England than for all other purposes. And I see no reason why they cannot be made at the mill where the lumber is sawed, at a considerable saving of the cost of transportation. It is true that this requires machinery, and the operation of which requires brains. But, as the country towns, to a large extent, supply these to the cities, why not keep both at home, thereby equalizing things, and save the old homesteads from that desolation that almost seems inevitable ?

Some twenty years ago, I purchased a farm in this town. Upon this farm was a small wood-lot, of some ten or twelve acres. It was unfortunate that there was not more, but my friends thought, that, with due care, there would be enough for home consumption. It was said, that it was nearly depleted of the timber that was formerly upon it, as the several previous occupants had sold large quantities. The owner did not regard it of much account. I soon, however, disposed of the pine timber for several hundred dollars, and then the hemlock for more, and a large lot of cord-wood for yet more ; and have been selling annually for twenty years, some years sixty or seventy cords, and there is enough left to supply the neighborhood for many years to come, though the lots sold amounted to more than two thousand dollars, which at interest would have amounted to more than four thousand dollars for a wood-lot considered of so little account in the sale of the farm.

Precisely what land is worth an acre to grow wood upon is somewhat difficult to determine. It depends upon so many contingencies. When land is so located that there will be a rise in value, of course it will do to pay a higher price for it to grow wood upon than where there can be

no advance in value. It is the wants of the people that give value to property, and it matters but little whether these wants are real or imaginary, so long as they have the means to gratify them. Then it follows, that a people who earn more than they spend are more of a public benefit than those who spend more than they earn. Consequently, it is for every man's interest to have thrifty neighbors. I have sometimes thought that it is money-making men that do about all the good that is done in the world; but I will not stop here to discuss that question: examine it for yourselves and see how nearly true it is. The people in this town can just as well double their valuation in the next ten years as not. Let them put all their dead property into the market and employ the proceeds thereof as productive capital, and the work is done. Farmers need active brains and to know how to use them. They must learn that success is a duty, and progress the law of their being.

SUMMER TRAVEL.

The people in all our cities and populous places must go from the stifled air of their homes during the warm season. Where shall they go? They will go somewhere, and they will go prepared to spend freely of their earnings. The hills and mountains of New Hampshire are their resorts. Why may not the people of Northwood attract their attention and draw crowds of lovers of nature? They may, by putting their houses in order and building smooth and level roads over which it shall be a pleasure to ride, and let the world learn through the press the improvements. The good people of Northwood cannot afford to trifle with a matter of such vital interest.

The next subject to which I wish to direct attention is

MANUFACTURES.

Home talent, industry, energy, and independence must be cultivated. Had they been so, the town would have

been like a bee-hive, and Northwood wares would have had a world-wide reputation. A properly conducted boot-and-shoe shop, a harness-shop, a tin-shop, a box-shop, and other industries might here be conducted as well as elsewhere, and thus enhance the business of the town.

Now for a

RAILROAD.

If any party or any interest desires to construct a railroad through the town, throw no impediments in the way, tell them they are at perfect liberty to do so ; but, when they ask you for money for this object, tell them you prefer to put it where it will do the most good, and keep it where your own brains will control it.

UNITED NORTHWOOD.

In union there is strength : always remember this. Great things can be done by determined, united effort. Let the people of this town act harmoniously in all matters that relate to future growth and prosperity, and they will surely come, and no one will be more disappointed at the results than the actors themselves. Let each respect the rights and interests of his neighbor, recollecting that his success and prosperity are in no small degree his own advantage. Let the people keep their earnings at home as much as possible, and, in proportion as they prosper, their ideas of human destiny will become enlarged, and humanity and good-will will more generally prevail.

Mr. President, let me close these remarks by assuring the gentlemen of Northwood, that their wives and daughters, who are here to-day in all their attractiveness, will be ready to do their part in the effort to make the future of this town glorious, to make her occupy the first rank among the inland towns of the Granite State. To both, ladies and gentlemen, may there be given to see the right path to future greatness, and to seize golden opportunities to make the coming history of this town the pride and glory of the generations of the next century.

RESPONSE OF GEORGE W. CATE.



“The pioneer fathers of Northwood,—we honor them for their hardihood, perseverance, and integrity.”

MR. PRESIDENT,—The pioneer fathers are absent, but their work remains as a monument of their hardihood, perseverance, and integrity.

Everywhere and always, the pioneer in civilization leaves behind an ineffaceable impress upon the manners, morals, social and religious institutions, of his time. His life is one of constant toil, self-denial, and anxiety. The pioneer soldier, daring danger, volunteers to be a pathfinder, and, advancing, removes the obstructions and prepares the way for the advance of the main army: the pioneer in literature corrects old errors, coins new words, introduces new phrases and idioms, and thus elevates to a higher plane the literary standard; while he who first polished the marble surface, or adjusted machinery to warp and to weave, or constructed agricultural implements to sow and to gather, each, is a pioneer in his way and performs a humanitarian work. Each experimenter in an untried field guards with a jealous care every act and watches at each advance step the indications of success or failure. So the first settlers of Northwood came, trembling between hope and fear. With distrust and forebodings of danger, but with a strong hope of ultimate success, they left the settlement near the “deep-sounding sea” to penetrate the forest northward. With a courage and fortitude worthy of their enterprise, relying on Him who never forsakes his people, with strong hands and brave hearts, they clasped the implements of civilization—the ax and spade—and marched forth to fell the forests and break up the untried soil. To-day, witness the result.

A century has passed, and, with its swift-fleeting years, our fathers, too, have passed from earth; but, though dead, they speak to us from every field and valley, from every lake and rivulet, with a silent but impressive voice. Their places are vacant forever, but their memories are cherished by dutiful sons who remain. As the result of their labors, to a great extent, we now look forth with unfeigned pleasure upon this beautiful township, *formed* by the eternal hand, but adorned by man. Here are presented hill and valley, field and forest, lake and rivulet, all forming a scenery unsurpassed in grandeur and beauty. The first rays of the rising sun fall upon her hills, and his departing beams play upon the summits thereof, but they reanimate not the fathers. Beneath the cold sod, they

“Sleep the sleep that knows not waking.”

They were men of sterling worth, full of high aims and noble impulses. They were men of toil. The love of money, even, did not harm them; neither aristocrats nor peasants, but, like Webster, the great expounder of constitutional liberty, they were from the middle stratum of society. They were not marked as intellectual giants, but in reality were well endowed with that essential qualification, *common sense*. They were more distinguished for their goodness than their greatness, ever as true to the right as the needle to the north. Among their very first acts after their incorporation, than which none is nobler, was to provide for the maintenance of the public schools. We may say that was their duty. Then let us be thankful that our fathers were willing to make sacrifices to do their duty; herein have they taught us an important lesson. The source of such action must have been from the heart, nor was it gauged by any narrow or selfish measure. Inured to hardship, separated from friends, they never faltered.

To-day in imagination we see them, but not as they really existed. Not only were they separated from the

parent colony, but six miles actually intervened between the different settlements of this town. No lust for undue gain, no inordinate desire for place or power, no hope of immediate reward, enticed them hither. They came, as the Puritan fathers came, to find a home.

Here a chosen town seems to have been providentially reserved for certain men, who were as peculiarly fitted by nature for this location as were the Spartans for the defense of Thermopylae. From the surrounding hills freely did they imbibe the spirit of freedom. The heroic valor and manliness which they displayed in a seven years' revolution in defense of equal rights will ever be remembered with pride and satisfaction; and especially is it pleasing for me to remember that my grandfather, John Johnson, and his brother were among those who went forth from Northwood to defend the infant colony. Never have the sons of this town been remiss in defending civil liberty. General intelligence, industry, frugality, and integrity have ever marked the lives and character of our citizens. They were peace-makers; here litigation was never encouraged. If, in the catalogue of her sons, there be none to compare with Webster in point of intellect, we need not be discouraged, for, in honor, virtue, excellence, and in true Christian principles, they have ever been as firm and steadfast as our everlasting hills. Every republic will live by the virtue of the common people. They are the strong bulwark of defense. To them, our fathers looked for support. To them, in times of trial, every republic must look; and, so long as they are educated correctly, so long our republic will live; and what is true of our own is of all, — "as the twig is bent, the tree inclines." Every virtuous life speaks to us potentially; every noble struggle has its influence upon the world. It is ours, not only to preserve, but to improve, all institutions founded in the interest of the people, and to extirpate all which are destructive to civil liberty. Preserve no institution known to be wrong, for its antiquity:

adopt no measure known to be wrong, to court popular favor; but, rather, let us move forward, enriched by the granaries of the past, each generation developing more than the former the correct line of action.

Thus shall we exemplify the lives and characters of our ancestors, even to the third and fourth generations. It was their high privilege to teach the lesson, and ours to profit from it. Young men, it is of the utmost importance how you live. Be true, be right, and see to it *personally* that your lives are exemplars which shall shed as bright a luster upon others a century hence as those of our illustrious ancestors do upon us to-day; and may your lives be as prosperous and happy as theirs were glorious and honorable.

RESPONSE OF REV. GEORGE B. BUZELL.



“The pioneer women of Northwood,—their children rise up and call them blessed.”

MR. PRESIDENT,—It is proper to state, that, in the very brief time allowed for the preparation of this paper, it has been impossible to collect more than a few isolated facts concerning the pioneer women of Northwood, of whom we should be glad to know and to record a much more complete history. In the part of the town known as the Narrows, the first household established, while the surrounding country was an unbroken forest, was that over which Mrs. Solomon Bickford presided. The nearest neighbors were the Godfreys, who had a short time before commenced a clearing in the eastern part of the town. Mrs. Bickford was a woman of domestic habits, and ordered well her numerous family, which is represented here to-day by many descendants. Of one of those reared in this pioneer home, we would especially make respectful mention, Miss Deborah Bickford. In person unusually tall and strong, she was mentally endowed with a native strength and vigor rarely surpassed. Her religious character was strongly developed. With a vivid imagination, it would seem that she possessed a natural taste for the supernatural and the marvelous, with a strongly retentive memory and extraordinary powers as a narrator, so that her fund of stories was at once the terror and the charm of her many youthful listeners.

Another of the pioneer homes of the town was situated at the summit of Clark's hill, near the highest point between the Merrimack and Piscataquis waters. Its location was selected by Mr. Clark from the top of one of the highest trees of the hill, which he had climbed to get a view

of the surrounding forest. In his employ, men came from Stratham to build the first house on the old site, with provisions designed to last them until the building was framed and raised. Before the job was completed, the provisions were consumed; but they kept at their work until the last stick was in its place, and, at the close of the last day's work, marched to Stratham for their supper; and tradition says that that night their bean-porridge was especially good. The matron who came to preside in this house was Mrs. Susan Clark, a woman worthy of the time and place, a Christian of sterling piety. She guided well the affairs of her large household and contributed an invaluable element to the wide circle of influences which centered there. Her many descendants, scattered now in perhaps almost every country of the world, should hold her name in reverence. The old elm-tree is a monument to her taste and judgment. About ninety-three years ago it was planted where it now stands. Mr. Clark brought the tree on his shoulder to the house-door and called Mrs. Clark to advise where it should be set, her little daughter Susanna, afterward the wife of Solomon Buzell, standing by.

Mrs. Nancy Prentice was emphatically a pioneer in her own department of life, in the peculiar experiences of the first minister's wife, in the days when a freezing congregation came to her hearthstone for warmth in the noon intermission; when her long kitchen, with its chairs and benches, was kitchen, dining-room, and church vestry; when the parsonage was the minister's hotel, and known as such a hundred miles away; when garments for her household were wrought by their own hands from the flax-field and the fleece, with cards and spinning-wheels, looms, dyes, scissors, and needles; when the minister's salary of three hundred dollars was paid in money, corn, wood, and promises. Under these circumstances, she reared her numerous family. She was a woman of meek and quiet spirit, of an unusually retiring disposition, but who felt keenly whatever

affected the cause of Christ, and whose Christian cheerfulness often sustained her husband in his ministry. Mrs. Sarah Harvey, the wife of Col. Harvey of Revolutionary fame, was a woman of such strength of character as enabled her to bear the trials and deprivations of those sad days with heroic fortitude. By the light of a pine knot, we are told, she did her household work and taught her sons to cipher. Her children were early taught to reverence the word and worship of God.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sherburne, wife of John Sherburne, whose many descendants are among us, was a woman whose Christian influence in her own household and among her associates was beyond price.

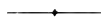
Of many others equally deserving, perhaps, an honorable mention we cannot now give even the names. Let us at least, however, make a note in memory of a venerable woman, who, in the days when corn was pounded in the old samp mortar, which our townsman Mr. Cate still has or *ought* to have, and when the few roads were not always passable even to side-saddle or pillion, carried on the practice of medicine, and, on one occasion, at least, came from her home in the Saddleback-mountain district on snowshoes to make a professional call on Clark's hill; also, of another, who, carrying all her life the wound of cruel wrong, yet earned and maintained a local reputation as a poetess and humorist; who, being once accosted by an impertinent young fellow with "Sally, give us some poetry," instantly replied, —

"I was not taught at school
To make a rhyme for any fool;"

and of another who, in the days of linen-spinning, was an adept in that now *lost art*, and who, though of very diminutive person, carried her wheel before her on horseback when going from place to place, and of whom, an old man, seeing her pass in this way, said that "Molly went by a

spin-n-i-u : ” and of another of a darker race, whose husband was a slave, given as a marriage present to one of the pioneer matrons of the town : and, collectively, of the lassies and lads, who (as the story is) met at a husking-bee on the old farm where the stalks grew higher than a man’s head and twenty hogsheads of cider were yearly rolled into the cellar, and in one evening husked forty cart-loads of corn ; who were requested to move their after-supper frolic from the second story to the ground floor of one of the staunchest old houses, lest their weight should break the timbers. We would that it were possible to make a competent record of these and many other lives of the pioneer women of Northwood, — lives of which we have almost no history except the quaintly carved inscriptions on the stones which mark the graves where they lie buried, their names in a few old legal documents, and here and there a passage from their experiences, tragical or humorous or pathetic, still lingering in fast-vanishing traditions ; — lives marked by native traits and unsurpassed by those characteristics delineated by Scott or Cooper. But they belong now to the fast-locked treasures of the past. Their true history is written in ourselves, — their descendants, — in what we are, in what we accomplish. Let us be warned by their errors ; let us keep alive in ourselves their vigor ; let us emulate their faith and courage : and let us reverence always their memory.

RESPONSE OF REV. D. P. LEAVITT.



“The place of our nativity. — ‘They shall prosper that love thee. Peace be within thy walls, and prosperity within thy palaces.’”

Indifference to one's birthplace is unnatural, and indicates either a cold, hard nature or positive depravity. All nations and all times bear witness to the instinctive love of the place of one's nativity.

The natives of Northwood have special reason to cherish their birthplace. If the Psalmist's praise of Jerusalem, “The joy of the whole earth,” does not apply to it, his words, “Beautiful for situation,” may be appropriated with great propriety. Its elevated position, commanding a view of the distant sea; its noble hills, of which Saddleback is the crowning glory; its beautiful landscapes; its groves and brooks and lakes, — give it the palm of all the towns between the state's capital and its only seaport. Other localities have higher hills and broader lakes, but few present equal variety or loveliness of scenery.

Different elements enter into one's recollections of his native town. First comes the *home*, the seat of the earliest and most powerful influences of a man's life. Northwood has been favored with innumerable homes which have been both virtuous and pleasant, and to which its scattered sons and daughters owe the most that is good in them. Many of us can trace to these centers of influence the principles which have formed our characters and controlled our lives, which have been a restraint upon us in the hour of temptation, and which, like the ship's anchor in a storm, have held when everything else has broken.

From the home the child passes to the *school*. There the stern battle of life begins. Its commencement is with

the alphabet: its end is with the grave. Long in one's memory does the kind and faithful instructor hold a cherished place. My earliest teacher was Almira Hutchins of Portsmouth. Of gentle spirit, she made the atmosphere of the school-room that of love. My next remembered instructor was Hosea C. Knowlton. Almost forty years have passed since he wrote, one June morning, my name in a new Historical Reader, a book which to-day, for memory's sake, is one of the most cherished of my library. To me, he was a helpful and profitable instructor. Nor can I forget the good that Samuel B. Buzell and Chase C. Hill did me, especially when the former feruled, and the latter flogged, me. Their instruction was as profitable as their blows were impressive, and neither ever spoke or struck in vain. John Durgin, who hesitated between the ministry and teaching as a vocation, would have spoiled an excellent educator had he chosen the former calling. Dr. Thomas Tuttle, whose recent and lamented decease casts a shadow over this day, was, with his gentle yet firm wife, my last teacher in Northwood. Patients were as scarce when the doctor began his practice in Northwood as they were plenty when he closed it. But when, perchance, he had a patient, his wife took his place in the school. And it is no disparagement to the husband to say, that the wife filled, as well as occupied, his place in the school-room. She was made for a teacher. Indeed, there was little that was good that she did not seem made for. The memories of Almira Hutchins, my first, and Olive Tuttle, my last, teacher, are among the most pleasant of my life.

Pleasant, also, is the recollection of my schoolmates. Who the best scholar was, I cannot now recall, but I well remember, that Samuel H. Furber was the smartest wrestler, and John Kimball the fleetest runner, and his sister, Mary, the gentlest and sweetest girl, that ever sat in the old school-house of the "lower district." Alas that so much promise, should have been buried when that fair girl died at the age of sixteen!

I have no words of praise for the old school-house. It was a shabby thing, cold, cheerless, uncomfortable. The benches were placed on an inclined floor, and my feet dangled, like Mahomet's coffin, between the heavens and the earth. I well remember how hard it was to sit still on those horrid benches. But outside all was pleasant. Countless branches of industry were carried on under the old elm-tree, and trials of speed that would rival the races of a modern cattle-show were of daily occurrence.

Across the goal-ground was the old meeting-house, whose sounding-board, threatening every moment the preacher's life, was the terror, as the spire was the wonder, of my boyhood. How that pinnacle was put up was the standing problem of those early days.

Bishop Asbury, the early superintendent of the Methodist church, used to pray, "Lord, keep the preacher poor." That prayer has been answered in the experience of Northwood ministers of all denominations. They have been good and able men, but never extravagantly paid for those services to which the town is so much indebted for its moral elements.

Somewhat dim is my remembrance of Rev. Eliphalet Merrill in the pulpit. More vivid is that of Rev. Josiah Prentice. A member of his family for a few months, I there for the first time learned that he could smile,—and more than smile; for there was not a man in Northwood who could laugh more heartily, or use a hoe more vigorously or a flail more lustily.

Mr. Prentice was a type of the ministry that America will never see again. His presence inspired in me a greater awe than that of any other man I ever met. It paid for us boys to form a line by the roadside and bow to him as he passed, for there was so much of sanctity in his demeanor that we felt our reverence was offered to a being almost superhuman.

It is good, also, to recall Mr. Knight, a man who, by his

tender and Christian spirit, won the love of all who knew him: Mr. Gilbert, whose pulpit appeals were among the most solemn and searching to which I ever listened; Mr. Ashby, whose absence on this occasion was so little anticipated and is so much regretted, a man who, in a position more delicate than that of the pastorate, so lived and labored as to inspire the respect and confidence of the entire community. "These all died in faith."

"Peace be within thy palaces," was the pious wish of the Psalmist. So pray we in behalf of our native town. It has had in the past perhaps no more diversity of sentiment than falls to the lot of most communities. And yet it is devoutly to be hoped, that the next hundred years may constitute an era emphatically of good feeling; that, though, in matters of religion, education, and politics, citizens may conscientiously differ, their differences may be held in the spirit of that charity which "never faileth; which suffereth long and is kind; which seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil; which beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things." "Happy is that people that is in such a case; yea, happy is that people whose God is the Lord."

RESPONSE OF REV. FRANKLIN FURBER.

“The children of Northwood. — ‘Lo, children are a heritage of the Lord. Happy is the man that hath his quiver full of them; they shall not be ashamed, but they shall speak with the enemies in the gate.’”

MR. PRESIDENT, — I am happy to participate in the services of this centennial celebration of my native town. All that affects its growth, prosperity, or honor are deeply interesting to me. Gladly would I be with you and share the joyous occasion did not paramount duties forbid. As a substitute, please accept my cordial greetings and a few words of cheer. Northwood is a charming township, healthful in climate, beautiful in varied scenery of hill and valley, mountain and lake. Its fertile soil, well-cultivated farms, convenient and tasty residences, make it attractive to every appreciative beholder.

Commendable progress has marked its history during the last half-century, which is within my recollection. I remember well Increase Batchelder, who was among the first settlers. His erect and noble form and his snowy locks gave him a venerable and patriarchal appearance. Though my residence has been elsewhere for nearly forty years, I have not lost my attachment for the place of my birth and childhood.

“Yes, my native land I love,
All thy scenes I love them well.”

But the theme assigned me is, “The Children of Northwood.” To avoid trespassing upon ground belonging to others, I will confine myself to my specific topic, though thronging memories incline me to allude to many things.

At first, I was in doubt respecting the limits of my field. The term "children" may be understood in a *broad* or limited sense. The children of Israel included all the descendants of Jacob, whether young or old. So the children of Northwood may mean all its native and adopted children of the past and present. So I understood it at first, and began to recall a long list of distinguished men and women, whose noble characters and worthy deeds called for special notice. The time allotted me, ten to fifteen minutes, was altogether too brief to enter this wide field, abounding in materials for a huge volume. The second communication relieved my difficulty, by limiting the "children" to the younger class of the present generation, for whose special benefit I was to speak a few words of encouragement and counsel. For this purpose, an appropriate Scripture was mentioned, not for a sermon, but as suggestive of suitable remarks for the occasion. It is as follows: "Lo, children are a heritage of the Lord. Happy is the man that hath his quiver full of them: they shall not be ashamed, but they shall speak with the enemies in the gate." What a splendid text! Thanks to the reminder of it.

It suggests many valuable lessons of instruction and encouragement. It reminds them of their noble origin; they are God's property, his heritage. They trace their origin to him, not to blind chance nor to Darwinian development. Their endowments are such as to prove their creator to be the Lord, whose heritage they are. These exalt them infinitely above the brute creation. These endowments of the physical system are wonderful,—eyes to see, ears to hear, and hands to handle; the mind, with powers of thought, reason, judgment, anticipation, hope, enjoyment, with its immortality secured beyond a peradventure; all prove them to be the product of wisdom and goodness. Let the young reflect, that their privileges greatly exalt them, surrounded, as they are, by grand and beautiful scen-

ery, by Christian homes, schools, Christian influences, motives to be pure in heart and upright in character. They are to be congratulated upon the excellency of their public schools and private institutions, that aim to develop wisely the intellect, educate the moral nature, and unfold the elements of manhood into a symmetrical character. The children of Northwood will not forget, that these advantages require them to aim to be intelligent, virtuous, benevolent, energetic, lovers of "whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue and if there be any praise," let the youth of Northwood "think on these things," and become wiser, better, and stronger, for all that is ennobling in character and influence, than their parents, as their privileges exceed those of a hundred or fifty years ago. We desire, that the youth of our native town may be as conspicuous for intellectual and moral elevation as their locality towers above surrounding territory; so noble, dignified, refined, and honorable that they shall discard all practices that degrade, all customs that enervate, all associations that shall obstruct their progress in true greatness.

In one of the regiments of France, which, under Napoleon, had fought many a hard battle, and had never been guilty of a cowardly or dishonorable act, but was commended after every battle for heroic service, whenever the roll was called they called the names of those that had fallen, and some survivor answered, "Dead on the field of honorable battle!" So may the youth of this town act the honorable part in life's battle, as that their names may never be stricken from the roll of the worthy, and thus, though dead, still live in the memory and hearts of survivors through all generations, as those who bravely resisted all tides of evil and struggled manfully for the prize of an honorable life.

But my theme justifies me in speaking of children as a blessing to the town in general and to parents in particular. The more sons and daughters the town may have, the greater her importance in comparison with sister communities, in respect of numbers, wealth, and influence, provided they are upright in character, intelligent, and industrious. Hence, it is for the interest of the town to provide liberally for the mental training and moral culture of her youth. She should see to it, that ignorance, intemperance, profanity, and idleness, which inevitably degrade, if not ruin, the young, are not tolerated, and that the corresponding virtues be in all ways encouraged, and influences be multiplied to retain the young at home amid contentment and competence, that these farms be not untilled, these dwellings untenanted, and these shops unoccupied. Happy is the town that has her quiver full of hardy, intelligent, energetic, high-minded youth. She shall not be ashamed. But let her neglect her young, their education, moral habits, tastes, and pursuits, and decay shall stamp itself on every acre of land and on the windows and doors of every dwelling.

But, to parents, there is no blessing greater than children with healthy bodies, sound minds, and pure morals. "Happy is the man that has his quiver full of them." All other losses are light in comparison with the loss of these. Cornelia, the mother of the Gracchi, had buried her twelve sons, and, being consoled by friends for her misfortune, spiritedly replied, "Call me not unfortunate, who am the mother of the Gracchi!" That Roman mother was right. There can be no cause for grief when children live noble lives, or die in the discharge of duties, private or public. With such children, parents are rich, either in the presence or recollection of their children. But, if parents will be blessed with children that shall bring no shame, on whom they can look, of whom they can speak, with a feeling of satisfaction, they must themselves be noble men and

women,— noble in character, in influence, in practical life. They must themselves be wise and good, and strive to make their children wiser and better. They must secure to them greater advantages for moral, intellectual, and social culture than they themselves had in youth. The progressive spirit of the age demands these. A higher type of manhood and womanhood is at present a necessity.

Ere another century shall elapse, those who celebrate this will have passed on to the great future. Others will occupy our places. The character of the coming generation will be shaped and directed largely by this. Our influence is to flow down the stream of time, not only to the end of human probation, but down the unending cycles of eternity. What shall we transmit to our posterity? The best legacy for our children and their long line of descendants is a noble, Christian character. “It shall be well with the righteous” and well with their children, if they heed the voice of wisdom, cherish correct principles of living, and aim to answer the great end of their creation,—to love God and have his favor in life and eternity.

RESPONSE OF JOHN C. TASKER.

“The home inheritance, — there is none better.”

MR. PRESIDENT. — This fair world has no richer inheritance than the home of our childhood, the home of our fathers. Other lands may present the glitter of gold in the sands of each streamlet and rill, but here the whole earth brightly sparkles in our vision. Other lands may present strata of marble of purest white or of variegated beauty, but, for us, it lacks the beauty of the massive granite of our familiar hills.

Throughout the wide borders of this great republic, there are mountains, forests, rivers, and plains thus hallowed by affection and endeared as the homes of millions of our countrymen. May this love of home burn as a vestal flame, and increase in fervor and in magnitude, until, in millions of hearts, it shall become the great glory of a united, homogeneous, and patriotic people.

Home! who can give full utterance to this word with all its volume of significance? Home! do you remember what it has been and is? First, there were loving eyes, beaming as from heaven upon you, — a mother's eyes and an angel's love. Again, a father kind is guiding your footsteps, sisters and brothers surround you. Again, the blessings of that father as he bids you farewell, and tears from those eyes whose looks were once so joyous. Again, a return to that home to listen for voices that are silent, to seek the glances of eyes that are forever closed. You had heard of all the changes of time, but you could not know that they were real until you had revisited the scenes of childhood and dispelled its deep impressions. Does this thought sadden you? It would, indeed, sadden you and me



John C. Tasker.

beyond all cheering but that we know there is a home in which father, mother, sister, and brother will assemble in restored youth, innocence, and the purity of holiness.

All do not return to this vision of heaven upon earth. Many of our bright-eyed boys and beautiful girls have passed over yonder hills to return to this home no more. Like the waters that flow from yonder homestead farm, the way of these youths was soon divergent, never to reunite in the journey of life. Their bodies rest in far-off graves, where their names and lineage are unknown; but the rugged beauty of each well-remembered home shone upon the dying heart as the spirit fled to the eternal home to realize the final convergence, the happy reunion, of all.

If all we once left in this home are not here to-day, the memory of all remains, and teaches, guides, and encourages us to duty, goodness, and love. Happy is it for us that this sentiment of home love is in us, inspiring an honorable pride, and a high and noble appreciation of this goodly, godly inheritance. Dear, dear old home! Triangular New Hampshire! Your mountains lift their heads up to the heavens; your valleys are soft and beautiful; your lakes will long inspire many artists and poets whose portraitures will delight the world; your forests, like the people within your borders, look toward the glorious heavens, tall, erect, and strong, and full of conscious grace. What is your history? and who shall repeat your thrilling legends? Men great and good have honored the fair name of every city, town, and hamlet. We will not attempt to call this proud roll to-day as we meet to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the birthday of thy venerable daughter, dear old Northwood, the home of our youth.

Around us, we behold men and women whose ancestors have transmitted to them and to all of us, as a rich home inheritance, beneficent institutions, the principles and prac-

tice of social and public virtue, and a history unstained by deeds of dishonor.

The names and the fame of many of these are inscribed in brief legends in yonder church-yards, names of women and of men, of fathers and mothers, brothers and sisters, the lowly and the great. He who ministered for almost half a century to the people of yonder church, whose devotion and fidelity through all that time filled every heart with gratitude and love, lies there among the rest. The pious deacons of that church who aided in introducing and successfully establishing the first sabbath-school in this town are also there.

The good deeds of those men, as of all men, live after them. Would it not be well for us, for each one of us, to remember this? All our deeds, whether good or evil, live after us, are re-enacted throughout the future, wholly or in part, because of the influence of our example or because of certain consequences of our evil acts.

We are sometimes told, that there is nothing after death or that there is no proof of a continued existence; that the assumption of such an existence is unphilosophical and untenable; that, when man dies, he ceases to exist, and there can be no accountability after death.

When Volney wrote his "Ruins," and Paine his "Age of Reason," and Byron his wicked and degrading poems, they sinned, and, in life or in death, they surely had to render an account of all their guilt; but the evil of their deeds has been growing in magnitude ever since their death, and will poison thousands of minds throughout future ages.

Has this enduring evil been wrought by finite beings? are perpetual evils to live and prosper after their authors have ceased to exist? Is the great work of the Almighty to be perverted and distorted by beings whose existence is but as the life of the moth that flits around a candle? A true philosophy and a true religion agree in rejecting such

a proposition. Every rational being is laboring in the cause of good or of evil, and his responsibility will last at least as long as the influence of his deeds shall endure.

If there is for us — and you and I well know there is — an existence beyond the present, there can be no happiness there, in the contemplation of the evil we have done, the results of which shall still be flowing as a quickening stream; and there can be no hope for the guilty, save in the interposed power of Him who can create and who can destroy.

The lives of our departed friends reflect a halo upon our future path, teaching us that our God is ever just, rewarding the righteous and punishing the unrepentant transgressor.

Our home inheritance is dear to us: may it be dear to our children and to our children's children.

Virtuous life demands the asylum of a home. Vice alone can extinguish the light of home. God has made all things wisely, and nowhere are his wisdom and love more manifest than in this. He has made the different races of men with marked characteristics, and each individual to realize affinities with his own race in preference to all others. He has inculcated peace, good-will to all; this implies the absence of force, of constraint, of involuntary servitude, and hence does not inculcate the idea of inferiority. It is enough to know, that one race has for centuries repelled all ideas of Christian civilization; that another, within our borders, prefers immolation to any civilization; that still another finds itself in relations not of its original choosing, the ultimate results of which Omnipotence alone can determine. The great law that thus separates the races through the instinctive tendencies of the several peoples must be obeyed. The divine mandate, to go forth and teach the nations, does not include an injunction to blend the races into one, but rather to respect the integrity of every race and nation; and our heavenly Father requires nothing of his creatures beyond their power to perform.

The division into nations of men of the same race is another incident in the divine arrangement. Under this arrangement, the blending of families of different nations has everywhere been signally blessed; and, within each separate nation, there are subdivisions which work for good unto all.

The family relation is the last and the greatest of all. Each home is sacred. The honor of each member of the family is the honor of all. The husband and father is the natural protector of the wife and child, until the son arises to assume the place of his father. Relations different from this are often apparently necessary, but never desirable. The servant-maid is secure only in the service and under the protection of an honorable household; and the exposures incident to hotel and boarding-house life are always to be regretted. To the honor of New England, it may be said, that the manufactory is generally a safe asylum for woman, and the managers thereof are educated to the consciousness of a delicate responsibility with respect to otherwise unprotected women in their service.

Yet, after all, there is no place like home. Happy are they who may securely dwell therein; and thrice happy they who may long cherish a home, adorn and beautify it, and cherish every association connected with it, and cultivate, elevate, and refine the intellect, the taste, the sentiment, the morality, and the piety of every member of the household and every guest who accepts its hospitality. Long may you all possess such homes.

Bright be the hearth and plentiful the board of every one. Calm be the life and tranquil the death of all who are here to-day and of all whom you severally represent. In all things, my friends, may the blessings of our Father in heaven be with you and follow you evermore.

RESPONSE OF REV. H. B. WIGGIN.



"They that tarry at home, — success is theirs; 'though it tarry, wait for it, because it will surely come, it will not tarry.'"

MR. PRESIDENT, — When the patriarch Jacob was compelled to leave his native home that he might be secure from the violence of his enraged brother, he stopped for the night at the close of the first day's journey at Bethel. God met him there, and, among other promises, made one, the most welcome to him, one which he never forgot, that he should return to his native country and to his kindred. More than twenty years had passed away, but the family ties which had been formed, the accumulation of large property, the protest of his father-in-law, and the fear of meeting his brother, who threatened his life, were not sufficient to prevent him from sighing for and seeking the promised return to his native land. He did return, and again inhaled his native air, and looked upon the scenes familiar to him when a boy, and felt, in all its freshness and fullness, the sentiment of him who, in later time, sang,

"Breathes there the man, with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said
This is my own, my native, land?"

As I stood upon one of the lofty peaks of Colorado and beheld the grandeur and the beauty which the view presented, and then looked down into the rich mines with which Colorado abounds and saw the shining ore which the delving miners were bringing to the light, my pleasure was enhanced by the reflection, that all I saw of beauty, sublimity, and wealth was within the territorial limits of my own native land. And, again, as I have looked upon

some of the broad prairies of the West, waving with luxuriant harvests, and then upon the mighty rivers upon whose current are borne these rich and varied products to their appropriate markets, I felt thankful that my birth was in a country so highly favored. But, when I stand, as I now do, within the limits of this small town of the Granite State, and once more look upon its mountains, its rocks, hills, valleys, streams, into the faces of those I knew when a boy, and, last, though not least, its cemeteries, I feel emotions of pleasure such as I do not from any other standpoint. It was here I first looked upon created objects, and learned to call their names. It was here I learned to speak the names of their and my Creator. It was here I was taught to pray. Here I sported, here I toiled: and it was here that I was subjected to a discipline which has been to me my richest legacy, paying compound interest all through my life till the present hour. And, if I have been successful in any small degree, those who remained at home and administered this discipline to me should have much of the credit. Though most of my life has been spent far from here, I have never forgotten the place of my birth. I have never been ashamed of it. I would not have been born in any other place in this wide world in preference to this. Many a time, when in a climate not as salubrious as this, as I have been the victim of a burning fever, have I turned to the place of my nativity, and thought of and sighed for the privilege of moistening my parched tongue and lips, and quenching my raging thirst, from a spring by which, when a boy, I was accustomed to lie down in the hot summer days, and imbibe from it refreshing draughts. I have often been in sympathy with one of New England's gifted poets when he sang,—

“How dear to my heart are the scenes of my childhood,
When fond recollection presents them to view,—
The orchard, the meadow, the deep tangled wildwood,
And every loved spot which my infancy knew;

The wide-spreading pond and the parade that is near it,
The old oaken bucket that hangs in the well."

The old well-sweep and well-pole as well.

"To those who remain at home, success is sure," is the sentiment to which I have been invited to respond. I accept the invitation most cheerfully, with the understanding that I have the privilege of defining and qualifying a little the language which expresses the sentiment.

Success is a word of frequent use and varied meaning. All should aspire to make life a success. Many young men, and young women too, enter upon active life with this high aim and noble purpose, but I regret to say, that very many, owing either to a mistake as to the meaning of the word, or a deficiency of the necessary elements of character, fail. It is one of the prevailing mistakes of the age that success consists in the accumulation of a large fortune. Among the saddest failures in life are those who have acquired large wealth at the expense of health or of the Christian virtues. Worldly riches are often made the handmaid to genuine success. This is the use to which they are always put by their possessor who has a higher aim than their mere possession. How frequently is the man who has attained distinction as a scholar or statesman, or in any of the professions, reported as a successful man, but he is very often wrongly reported. Distinction is not always success. It is never so when attained at the expense of justice and truth. Before we decide that a man has been successful in the just sense of the word, we must submit his words and acts to a severe analysis, ascertain as far as possible the motives and principles which have influenced and guided him, then observe his influence upon his family, upon the community in which he moves, upon the country in which he lives, and upon the race to which he belongs. Apply to him the test given by the Great Teacher, — "By their fruits shall ye know them," — and, if, doing this, we find he has reared and educated a family of children who

are healthy, temperate, honest, industrious, whose lives are consecrated to truth, justice, and benevolence, we are ready to pronounce his life a success. For he who has done this has, in almost every instance, done more. He has not only elevated his own family, but has thereby put in motion forces to elevate others, even in a world-wide circle.

But his immediate influence is not confined to his own family. If it were, in many instances it would be circumscribed indeed. But he, like Him from whom he draws his inspiration, goes about doing good. He, like an old king we read about, serves his generation by the will of God. And, when life's battle is about over, he looks back, and, although the conflicts have been many and severe, he has many a conquest to record: among the first he notes that he was better than the mighty, because he was slow to anger, that he was superior to him that taketh a city, because he ruled his own spirit: and, after the review of his life, he adopts the language of another who made life eminently successful and at its close proclaimed his success as follows: "I have fought a good fight. I have finished my course. I have kept the faith. Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give me at that day."

There are many men and women who have lived, remained at home, and died in Northwood during the last hundred years to whom success has been sure, — surer and more complete even than they were aware of. They sowed sometimes in tears, but their posterity is reaping the harvest. And, as I survey the assembly before me to-day, I see many testimonials of the assured success of those who, being dead, yet speak, who are resting from their labors, and their works do follow them. I doubt not that those who have come from abroad to participate in the services of this centennial will cordially unite with me in ascribing to those who remained at home a large share of the credit of the success to which we have attained.

But the young people of this place often inquire, no doubt, if they remain at home can they enjoy the comforts of life and secure a competency for old age. Industry, honesty, and economy — these three — will insure success as far as this life is concerned, here and elsewhere. I do not presume to say who should remain at home or who should go abroad. That they who remain have some advantages that those who go have not is very evident. Success in life depends very much upon what a man knows and what is known of him. Knowledge is power; knowledge is capital, — a very essential part of it, at least.

A man knows more of his native town, of its climate, soil, inhabitants, and resources, if he has lived in it twenty years, than he does of any other; consequently he knows better how to apply his skill and bestow his labor to advantage. He is also among those who know him; and, if his character has in it the elements of success, he is appreciated most by those who know him best, and the confidence reposed in him by this life-knowledge of him is a necessary part of his capital.

Again: those who remain at home are secure from many dangers to which those are exposed who go abroad. Many a lamentable failure is the consequence of one act committed while exposed to some new and untried temptation.

But those who go and those who remain, each, have their mission. Those who left their homes a century ago and settled this town, and those who have left it and made the wilderness blossom with their new homes elsewhere, have both contributed to the prosperity of our country, by increasing its population and enlarging its habitable boundaries. The most important question is, not where shall I live, but how shall I live. I leave you with the following sentiment: May the lives and success of those who remain and of those who leave be such that the one shall never have just cause to be ashamed of the other, that our native

town may be ever honored by those at home and those abroad: and, one hundred years hence, may the success of each one of us here to-day be so assured that we shall each be the possessor of a crown, a fadeless crown, a crown of life.

HISTORY OF NOTTINGHAM.

THE HISTORY.

AT the centennial celebration in Northwood, September 6, 1873, it was frequently remarked, that a history of that event, and something more, ought to be written; and meetings of the sons who had come from their homes in other places were held for conference on this matter, and it was decided something should be written, but what or how it was difficult to say. The writer was requested to give such shape to the book as he thought best.

Northwood was a part of Nottingham from 1722 until 1773, and Deerfield, also, was a part of Nottingham from the date of her charter until 1766.

Northwood, since her incorporation, has moved on in a quiet manner, having nothing startling in her history; and that history would seem incomplete without the history of the mother town, while that of Nottingham and Northwood would be incomplete without a due notice of the other daughter and sister, Deerfield. Therefore, though the task might be more than threefold, it was resolved to give a brief history of "Old Nottingham," as the parent town, to be followed by separate histories of her two daughters, according to their respective births into corporate existences. Nottingham boasts of two worthy children, whom she well cherished so long, as they remained contented under the parental roof, and, when they desired a portion of the inheritance, she cheerfully divided, and sent them forth

with benedictions, even though they coveted and obtained the better portions of the homestead, and left the parent poorer than the children. At the same time, the children claim a share in the honor that adheres to the names of distinguished men and families that made Nottingham prominent among the towns of early origin. The Bartletts, Cilleys, Butlers, Dearborns, Williams, Harveys, McClarys, and others are names never to be forgotten, and can never be effaced from the page of New-Hampshire or American history. Will it be a reproach to the descendants of these illustrious patriots and statesmen, that in 1872 it did not occur to them, that, after the lapse of *one hundred and fifty years*, it would be well to bring before the minds of the present generation the names and virtues of their noble ancestors? *A century and a half* since they began the history of the town! And for nearly a century many of them have slept in their quiet graves! We have sought to resene some of these names and their noble deeds from oblivion. These are fast fading from the recollection of the living and the records of their municipality. The present effort may induce a more thorough research and better development; and we hope that he who performs the task will find, within the present limits of Nottingham and among her absent sons, more than *fifty* men to encourage the enterprize and desire to possess the results of such effort.

We have extended our work far beyond our original purpose, but we hope not too far to be read with interest by those into whose hands it may chance to come.

HISTORY OF NOTTINGHAM.

CHAPTER I.

Motive to settle new Towns. — Petitioners. — Petition for a Township. — Names of Petitioners. — Act of Council. — First called New Boston. — Action of Proprietors. — Royal Charter. — Names of Proprietors. — Bridge. — Size of Town. — First Settlement. — The Plan. — Block-house. — Mill. — Streets. — Shem Drown's Mill. — Gift of Timber to George Second. — Division of Lots.

VARIOUS motives prompted men to engage in the settlement of some of our towns. Some were actuated by a spirit of enterprise. They delighted in seeing highways cut through the wilderness, smoke ascending from many a hill-top, — sign that the woodman's ax was effecting clearings and rude dwellings were being constructed for those who were willing to dare and endure. It was for the greater safety of the lower towns to have the frontiers extended further from the coast-line, and the towns that were the centers of trade and influence encouraged every attempt to effect a new settlement.

Others were influenced by the spirit of speculation. True, most new parishes organized brought little or no gain to the proprietors: still, to many, there remained the hope of advantage from such schemes. They could obtain titles to lands for a nominal sum and settle on them their sons and relatives, while the enterprise gave them some grateful notoriety and importance among their fellows.

But a greater number hoped to derive advantage from

chartered towns as a partial remuneration for unrequited services done for the province or the crown. Many had rendered aid to officers in the discharge of their duties in the defense of the colonies; in discovering the savages, whose depredations exhausted and endangered the colonists, and in bringing them to grief. Some led companies far into the forests, and others served under them in long and tedious marches in which they suffered fearful privations, and returned to be forgotten, or to be paid in Continental money, which but impoverished, instead of enriching, the possessor. Now, many of these complained of their hard lot, and the relatives of such as fell in any unrequited military service united with them and sought to derive some partial compensation through gifts of tracts of uncultivated lands, which the government were glad to give to silence complaints and to promote good feelings. Hence, it will be found, that not a few charters were given to the men who served in some disastrous campaign or their relatives, and those that in some way rendered essential aid in the same. This explains why women united with men in asking for charters. They are the widows and daughters of men that perished in such campaigns or had subsequently died. And this also explains why it happened that these charters were given to men so widely separated and in different provinces. They had served in the same companies, under the same officers, but gathered from different towns quite remote from each other. The petitioners for a charter for the tract of land known as Nottingham seem to have resided chiefly in Boston and Newbury, Mass., and in New Hampshire. While it is apparent that the men whom they afterwards voted into the corporation were mostly such as had fellow-interests with themselves, it is true they make no mention of their grievances,—yet these grievances were well understood,—and they appeal only to the desire to bring new tracts of land under culture, and give no occasion for a discussion of their claims to favor.

The petitioners asked for a tract of land, without suggesting for it a name. But, after the petition was assented to by the general court at Portsmouth and before the royal charter was received, the proprietors at Boston, at a legal meeting, voted, that that tract of land petitioned for shall be called New Boston, if accepted by the other proprietors; and, subsequently, the proprietors in Newbury acquiesced in their act and confirmed it. And it does not appear why that name was not given it in the charter instead of Nottingham.

BOSTON, April 28, 1721. We, the dwellers at Boston, being in number a considerable part of the persons entered in a petition late granted by the authority of New Hampshire, April 21, 1721, for settling a town norwestward of Exeter, etc., at a meeting among ourselves duly warned,

It is voted, That the tract of land contained and set forth in the said petition shall be called New Boston, if our brethren at Newbury and elsewhere are of the same mind, and the gentlemen of the province of New Hampshire approve of y^e same to whom we submit the matter.*

NEWBURY, May 3, 1721. At a meeting of the proprietors, dwellers at and near Newbury, duly warned, Col. Henry Somerby chosen moderator.

It is voted (by us), That the six votes [which included the above] before and above entered shall stand good, and they have our full concurrence.

EXETER, December 20, 1721. At a general meeting of the proprietors of New Boston, the Hon. Thomas Packer, Esq., chosen moderator, John Calfé chosen clerk to the society and sworn,

It is voted, That the foregoing votes [passed at Boston, April 25, 1721] relating to the settlement of New Boston shall stand good and be of full force.

PETITION.

A Petition exhibited April 21, 1721, as followeth :

To His Excellency Samuel Shute, Esq., Capt.-general and Governor-in-chief in and over His Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts Bay and New Hampshire, and Admiral of the same, and the Honora-

* In 1721, Mary Cottle gave to John Calf, for Moses Little, a deed of a right of settlement in land lying westward of Exeter, called New Boston.

ble His Majestie's Council assembled at New Hampshire: The petition of us, the subscribers, most humbly showeth, That,

Whereas, there is a certain tract of land lying norwestward from Exeter, lying partly between Cheshire and New Portsmouth, and partly above New Portsmouth, adjoining to Cheshire line, containing the quantity of ten miles square, on which may be settled a compact town. Forasmuch, therefore, as the settling and improving wast lands tends to His Majestie's service in general, and more especially to the interest and advantage of His Majestie's province, and not doubting but Your Excellency and Honors will encourage His Majestie's good subjects in so laudable undertaking, most humbly pray Your Excellency and Honors will be pleased to grant unto us liberty and encouragement to settle a town on the said tract of land, and we will, on our part, fulfill and perform the articles following, or submit ourselves to such further or other regulations as Your Excellency and Honors in your great wisdom shall think meet, and, as in duty bound, shall ever pray, etc.

1. Each person to be obliged to build a dwelling-house, and plow up and fence at least three acres of land, within four years.

2. To settle the town compact and in as defensive a posture as the land will allow.

3. To lay out three lotts, — one for the first minister that shall settle there, one for the ministry, and one for the school.

4. To draw the house lotts of the town indifferantly.

5. To build a meeting-house within five years, etc., etc.

1 Joseph Malem.	19 Ebenezer Burges.
2 Ezekiel Walker.	20 James Stringer.
3 Elisha Story.	21 John Brown.
4 James Pitson.	22 James Wright.
5 Nath ^l . Martin.	23 David Dolbear.
6 John Walker.	24 John Brock.
7 Peregrin White.	25 Stephen Luff.
8 Thomas Mandsly.	26 John Russel.
9 Francis Hatton.	27 Stephen Pearks.
10 Richard Gregory.	28 William Young.
11 William Pitson.	29 Nath ^l . Hasy.
12 John Grainger.	30 John Pratt.
13 Samuel Whitewell.	31 Jeremiah Haniford.
14 John Warrin.	32 Ebenezer Messenger.
15 Zach. Fitch.	33 Edward Richards.
16 David Chapin.	34 Peter Gibbins.
17 William Pearse.	35 Benjamin Harris.
18 Nich ^s . Belknap.	36 William Briggs.

37 John Goodman.	69 Jonathan Clement.
38 John Allen.	70 Faun Clement.
39 Joseph Dodge.	71 Daniel Sawyer.
40 Thomas Creese.	72 Beniah Titcomb.
41 William Creese.	73 Nathan Hale.
42 Stephen Cleferton.	74 John Calfe, jun.
43 Richard Heard.	75 John Bayly.
44 Samuel Durant.	76 Job Gidins.
45 John Procter.	77 Mary Cottle.
46 Thomas Clark.	78 Richard Williams.
47 James Cumming.	79 Sarah Boardman.
48 Robert Auchmuty.	80 John Wiat.
49 John Steel.	81 Thomas Atkinson.
50 Nathl. Joslin.	82 Joshua Moody.
51 Jabez Joslin.	83 Ann Smith.
52 Samuel Story.	84 Benj. Woodbridge.
53 William Langdon.	85 Richard Kent.
54 Clement Renough.	86 Jacob Knowl.
55 Joseph Calfe.	87 Samuel Jones.
56 Thom ^s . Ward.	88 Aaron Morril.
57 Jeremiah Calfe.	89 Stephen Sawyer, jun.
58 Samuel Kindal.	90 Philips Hodgkins.
59 William Partridge.	91 Cutting Noyes.
60 Henry Somerby.	92 Abraham Rowel.
61 Edward Sargent.	93 Mary Somerby.
62 Joseph Chandler.	94 Stephen Ackerman.
63 John Calfe.	95 Mary Wheeler.
64 Mary Plumer.	96 John Faver.
65 Sarah Bradstreet (<i>alias</i> Sargent).	97 Ostins Boardman.
66 Robert Addams.	98 Thomas Dean.
67 John Tuft.	99 Moses Stickney.
68 Thomas Arnold.	100 John Wadleigh.
	101 Stephen Coffin.

AT PORTSMOUTH, April 19, 1721.

IN COUNCIL.

A petition signed by about one hundred persons was preferred to this board by Messrs. Ezekiel Walker, John Calfe, and Elisha Story, praying for liberty and Encouragement to settle a town on a certain tract of land North westward from Exeter, lying partly between Cheshire and New Portsmouth and partly above New Portsmouth, adjoining Cheshire line, containing the Quantity of ten miles Square, upon such condi-

tions as in said petition as is on file is contained. Wherefore it is ordered in Council that the petitioners have liberty To build and Settle upon the said tract upon the Conditions in said petition mentioned, provided it in no way infringe on or Interfere with any former grants or possessions or propertys.

RICHARD WALDRON, *Cle. Cou.*

New Portsmouth was the tract of land now known as Barrington. It was granted to the tax-payers of Portsmouth, May 10, 1722, upon which they endeavored to settle the poor of the town.

The proprietors at once proceed to carry out their plan of settlement.

BOSTON, April 25, 1721. It is voted that Mr. John Calfe of Newbury be the Clerk of y^e Proprietors. Also, that Major John Gilman, Esq., of Exeter, Benjamin Gambling, Esq., at Portsmouth, Capt. John Wadleigh of Salisbury, Mr. John Calfe of Newbury, Mr. Thomas Mandsly and Mr. Elisha Story of Boston be a Committee to act according to the best of their discretion for interest of the Proprietors, who are desired to view and give report of the above Said Tract of Land and lay out the Town for Settlement agreeable to the conditions in Said Petition expressed, who have power to call a meeting of the Proprietors when and so often as they shall se needfull. Also the Committee is desired and impowered to notify the Towns adjoining to Run their lines, that we may know our bounds of said Tract of Land.

PORTSMOUTH, May 16, 1721. Then Rec^d advice from Mr. Gambling as follows: Entered proprietors,—Samuel Penhallow, Esq., Thomas Packer, Esq., Rich^d Wilborn, Esq., Shedreck Walton, Esq., Benjamin Gambling, Esq., Capt. Tho^s Peirce, Clement Hughes, Capt. Tho^s Phipps, Joseph Richards, Benjamin Bickford, jun^r, Major John Gillman, Esq., Captain John Gillman; and thinks it advisable to take in Eight more, so as to make Twenty of y^e Province to joyn with the Petitioners to bring forward a Settlement, &c., to be decided y^e next meeting.

And thus, at Exeter, December 20, 1721, at a general meeting of the proprietors in New Boston, “It is voted, that the foregoing votes [those of April 25 at Boston] stand good and be of full force, and that Twenty persons of New Hampshire be added to the Proprietors, to have equal Right with the original Petitioners.”

The royal charter is obtained May 10, 1722, as follows: —

GEORGE, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

To all People To whom these presents shall come, Greeting: Know ye that we, of our Special Knowledge and mere motion for the Due encouragement of Settling a New Plantation, by and with the Advice and Consent of our Council, have given and granted, and by these presents, as far as in us lies, Do give and grant, in Equal Shares unto sundry of our beloved Subjects whoes names are entered in a Schedule hereunto annexed, that Inhabit or shall Inhabit within the Said Grant, Within our Province of New Hampshire, all that tract of Land within the following bounds (viz.): To begin at Dover Westely Corner bounds, Running along Exeter Northerly line, West and by North Two miles, Then along Exeter headline South-West half a point, more South-erly one mile and three-quarters, and from thence upon a West north-west point of the Compass Tenn miles into the Country. Then to begin again at the aforesaid Dover Westly corner bounds and run North-East half a poynt more Eastely four miles and a quarter along Dover headline, then upon a Northwest poynt half a poynt more Northely Thirteen miles into the Country, and from that Bounds upon a Streight line to the end of the aforesaid Tenn mile line. And that the Same be a Town corporate by the name of Nottingham, to the persons aforesaid for ever, To Have and To Hold the Said Land to the Said Grantees and their heirs and assignes forever, and to Such associates as they shall admit, upon the following Conditions: —

1st. That every proprietor build a dwelling-house within three years and settle a Family therein; and break up Three acres of Ground, and plant and Sow the Same, within four Years; and pay his proportion of the Town Charge when and so often as occasion Shall Require the Same.

2ly. That a meeting house be built for the public worship of God within the s^d terme of four years.

3ly. That, upon default of any particular proprietor in Complying with the Conditions of this Charter upon his part, such delinquent proprietor shall forfeit his Share to y^e other Proprietors, which shall be disposed of according to the major vote of the said company at a Legal meeting.

4th. That a Proprietor's Share be reserved for a parsonage, another for the First minister of the Gospel, another for the benefit of a School, Provided nevertheless that the Peace with the Indians continue during the afores^d Term of Three years. But, if it should so happen That a War with the Indians should commence before the expiration of the

aforesaid Term of Three years. The said Term of Three years shall be allowed to the Proprietors after the Expiration of the war for the performance of the afores^d Conditions. Rendering and paying therefor to us our heirs and Successors or such other officer or officers as shall be appointed to receive the same, the Annual Quit Rent or acknowledgment of One Ear of Indian Corn in the Said Town on the twentyeth day of December yearly forever. Reserving also unto us our heirs and successors all masts trees growing on the said Tract of Land according to the acts of Parliament in that case made and provided. And, for the better order, Rule, and Government of the Said Town, We do by these presents for ourselves, our heirs, and Successors, Grant unto the Said men and Inhabitants or those that shall inhabit the Said Town, that yearly and every year upon the last Tuesday of the month of March for ever shall meet to elect and Chuse by the major part of them Constables, Selectmen and other Town officers according to the Laws and Usage of our afores^d Province for the year ensuing, with power and privileges and authorities as other Towns and Town officers within our afores^d Province have and Enjoy. In Testimony whereof We have caused the Seal of Our Said Province to be hereunto annexed. Witness Samuel Shute, Esq^r, our Governour and Commander-in-chief of Our Said Province at our Town of Portsmouth, the Tenth day of May in the Eighth year of Our Reigne Anno Domini, 1722.

By His Excellency's Com^d
with advice of y^e Council,
R. W. Cl^k Cont.

SAM^l SHUTE.

A schedule of the names of the Proprietors of the Town of Nottingham (viz.) :—


Joseph Maylem.	Zach. Fitch.	John Pratt.
Ezekiel Walker.	David Chapin.	Jeremiah Staniford.
Elisha Story.	W ^m Pearse.	Ebenezer Messenger.
James Pitson.	Nich ^o Belknap.	Peter Gibbins.
Nath ^l Martin.	Eben ^r Burgess.	Benjamin Gambling.
John Walker.	James Stringer.	Thomas Phipps.
Peregrin White.	John Brown.	Thomas Peirce.
Thomas Mandsly.	James Wright.	Clement Hughes.
Francis Hatton.	David Dolbeare.	John Gilman, Majr.
Rich ^d Gregory.	John Brock.	John Gilman, Cap ^t .
Will ^m Pitson.	John Russell.	Benj ⁿ Harris.
John Grainger.	Stephen Perks.	Will ^m Briggs.
Sam ^l Whitwell.	Will ^m Young.	John Goodman.
John Warrin.	Nath ^l Hasy.	John Allen.

Joseph Dodge.	Sarah Bradstreet.	Richard Kent.
Thomas Creese.	Robert Addams.	Jacob Knowl.
Will ^m Creese.	John Tufts.	Samuel Jones.
Will ^m Cleferton.	Thomas Arnold.	Aaron Morrill.
Richard Heard.	Nath ^l . Sargent.	Steph ^m Sawyer, Jun ^r .
Samuel Durant.	Jotham Odiorn.	Philip Hodgkins.
John Proctor.	Benning Wentworth.	Cutting Noyes.
Thomas Clerk.	John Newton.	Abra ^m Rowel.
James Cumming.	Joseph Richards.	Mary Somerby.
Robert Auchmuty.	Benjamin Bickford.	Stephen Ackerman.
John Steel.	Jonath ⁿ Clement.	Mary Wheeler.
Nath ^l Joslin.	Faun Clement.	John Faver.
Jabez Joslin.	Daniel Sawyer.	Ostin Boardman.
Sam ^l Story.	Beniah Titcomb.	Thomas Dean.
Will ^m Langdon.	Nath ^l Hale.	Moses Stickny.
Clement Renough.	John Calfe, Jun ^r .	John Wadleigh.
Joseph Calfe.	John Bayly.	Stephen Coffin.
Thomas Ward.	Job Giddins.	" "
Jeremiah Calfe.	Mary Cottle.	" "
Sam ^l Kindal.	Richard Williams.	Edward Hall.
Will ^m Partridge.	Sarah Boardman.	Joseph Hall.
Henry Somerby.	John Wiat.	Peter Gilman.
Edw ^d Sargent.	Joshua Moody.	Nath ^l Rodgers.
Joseph Chandler.	Anne Smith.	George Smith.
John Calfe.	Benj. Woodbridge.	Richard Wilborn.
Mary Plummer.		

PROVINCE OF N. HAMPSHIRE, May 11. 1722.

His Excellency the Governour, The Honourable the Lieut.-Gov^r, and the Council enter^d associates with the within named persons (viz.):—

His Excellency, a home Lott and farm of Five Hund^d Acres.
 The Lieut.-Governor, the Same.
 Sam^l Penhallow, a Proprietor's Share,
 Mark Hunking, Ditto.
 George Jaffrey, Ditto.
 Shedreeh Walton, Ditto.
 Richard Wilborn, Ditto.
 Thomas Westbrook, Ditto.
 Thomas Packer, Ditto.
 Arch^l Maxfedrice, Ditto.

1722.	1723.	
June 13, Admitted proprietors.	March 26, Admitted proprietors.	
Joseph Savel.	Joseph Joslin.	
Robt Pike.	Joshua Peirce.	
Eleazer Russell.	Nathaniel Rodgers.	
John Cutt.	First Minister.	
Joseph Moulton.		

June 13, 1722, at a meeting of proprietors held at Exeter, at the house of Major John Gilman, it was voted, "That Major John Gilman, Capt. John Gilman, and Capt. John Wadleigh be a Committee to agree with men to build a bridge and make good ways to Nottingham."

Selectmen seem for the first time to have been chosen at the annual meeting of the proprietors at Portsmouth, March 26, 1723. This meeting was held at the house of Mrs. Suzanna Small. "Col. Thomas Packer, Esqr., was chosen moderator, John Calfe, clerk." And the selectmen were "Mr. Elisha Story at Boston, Capt. Edward Sargent at Newbury, and Mr. Benj. Gambling at Portsmouth."

This Mrs. Suzanna Small was the widow of Joseph Small, and daughter of Col. Thomas Packer. She kept a public house at Portsmouth, and, hence, some of the meetings of the proprietors were held at her house. She is the one to whom Thomas Packer conveyed by deed, as may be seen on the records of Rockingham, a "negro girl."

The annual meeting of 1724 was held at Hampton, March 31, at the house of Capt. Joshua Wingit. Capt. Edward Sargent was chosen moderator, and John Calfe clerk, while the selectmen were Richard Waldron, Capt. Edward Sargent, and James Pitson. At this meeting it was voted, "That Mr. Benin Wentworth, Mr. Richard Waldron, Capt. John Gilman, Capt. John Wadleigh, and Mr. Edward Hall be a Committee to take effectual care to Run the lines between Nottingham and the Towns adjoining." It was also voted, "That the Great Bridge across Lamper^l River which

is erected by the Proprietors of Nottingham shall be effectually finished with convenient dispatch."

The petitioners for this tract of land asked for a territory ten miles square, and received by charter one doubtless much larger. When the country was largely covered with forests, and grants were made with crude ideas of exact locations, charters often overlapped each other, or left narrow strips or irregular spaces between them. This was often the occasion of much perplexity and litigation. One of the earliest things done by the proprietors of Nottingham was to settle their boundaries. The result left them a large and irregular tract of land beginning and extending further in a northerly direction than they had anticipated. Hence, the point they had chosen as the capital of their township was considerably south of the center. This circumstance cost them, eventually, the loss of two tracts of land now included in the towns of Deerfield and Northwood. Being so far from the center, the bonds that held them to the capital were weakened, and they gravitated towards other and new centers.

But the position chosen for the compact part of the town was "beautiful for situation." It was upon the height of a large swell of land, gently sloping in every direction. It was twenty-five miles south-east from what is now the state capital, fourteen miles north-west from Exeter, and twenty west from Portsmouth. The blue waters of the Atlantic, and the white canvas of vessels entering the harbor at Portsmouth, could be distinctly seen; while little lakes sparkled like gems in the wilderness, and Pawtuckaway Mountain gracefully rose in the west, and Saddleback in a more northerly direction, and babbling streams, affording ample water-power, found their way along the valleys. Here, at an elevation of about four hundred and fifty feet above the sea level, they laid out a compact village with great exactness in the form of a cross.

The following is an explanation of the “*Plan of Nottingham laid out and drawn for settlement* :” —

1. The Centre Square is laid out Thirty Rods square for the Meeting-house and conveniences thereunto.
2. There are four Lotts of five acres Each laid Round y^e s^d Square. — That at the Southerly corner of Said Square To his Excellency, Samuel Shute, Esq^r, Governor; that at the West corner To the Hon. John Wentworth, Esq^r, Lieutenant-governor; that at the North corner for a Parsonage; and That at the East corner for y^e use of the School.
3. There are Eight Lotts Laid out, Each containing precisely Eight acres Lying Round the Said Four Lotts.
4. There are Eight Lotts (Lying Round y^e afores^d Eight Lotts), Each containing about Nine acres, which extends to the Outside of the large Square Double lind without Side of which Square.
5. Lotts for settlement, Four streets (viz.): King street, which runs southeastly from y^e Centre towards Exeter; Fish street, which runs southwestly from y^e Centre toward Tuckaway pond; Bow street Runs Northwestely from the Centre toward Bow pond; and North Street Runs from the Centre Northeastly toward North river.
6. Each particular name is affixed to y^e Respective Lott as drawn.
7. The double lines are Highways of Four Rods wide.
8. All the Lotts withoutside y^e large Square are Twenty Rods wide, eighty long. — ten acres.

This seems to be the plan as completed, with the name of each proprietor, March 31, 1724, the whole number of lots being one hundred and thirty-four; King Street having fifty, High Street forty-four, Bow Street eighteen, North Street eighteen, and “next y^e Centre” four. To these a few were subsequently added, Capt. Henry Sherbon being the last allowed a proprietor’s share. At their annual meeting in 1725, the proprietors voted, “That Capt. Henry Sherbon is admitted an associate to have a full proprietor’s Share in Nottingham;” and it is voted, “That, for the future, no person shall be admitted or received or allowed to be a new associate to have a proprietor’s share in Nottingham.” At the same meeting, it was also voted, “That Capt. Henry Sherbon shall be y^e Treasurer for Nottingham for the year ensuing to received y^e money that is now in the hands of

the collectors or that shall be gathered for the use of the proprietors. Also all the money y^t is in y^e hands of any person or persons which doth of right belong to the proprietors, and y^e said treasurer shall pay out the same by the order of the selectmen of Nottingham."

At the annual meeting, March 29, 1725, at the house of "Capt. Joshua Wingit" at Hampton, "Capt. Archabald Mackfedrise, Esq^r, was chosen moderator, John Calfe clerk, James Pitson, Richard Kent, and Archabald Mackfedrise selectmen." The annual meeting for 1726 was held at the same place, and Benjamin Gambling was chosen moderator, John Calfe clerk, Thomas Pierce, Richard Kent, and James Pitson selectmen. At a special meeting, October 18 of the same year, and at the same place, the proprietors voted to build a "block-house with a roof, sixty feet long, thirty wide, and ten high," as much alarm was felt in view of the hostility of the Indians in many parts of the country. Capt. Henry Sherbon, Benjamin Gambling, William Clement, and Aaron Morrill were appointed to carry this vote into effect.

March 28, 1727, "at Hampton, at the house of Capt. Joshua Wingoths," when Richard Kent was chosen moderator, and Peter Gilman clerk, and Richard Kent, Thomas Peirce, and James Pitson selectmen, it was voted, "That Maj. Jn^o Gilman and Capt. Jn^o Gilman view the block-house at Nottingham, and see whether it be finisht according to Bargain, and likewise to Remove the chips from s^d fort at the charge of the Proprietors."

It appears, that the next meeting of the proprietors, October 12, 1727, was held in their block-house, when, Captain Edward Sargent being chosen moderator, it was decided to build a saw-mill on the "Tuckaway River." "Tho^s Piree, Benj^a Woodbridge, and Jn^o Gilman (Capt.) were a comite to gitt the mill built with all possible speed, not to exceed one hundred Pounds." At the same time, "Edward Hall, Capt. Jn^o Gilman, Ephraim Crafts, Joseph Hall, and Peter Gilman were appointed to regulate all the

Streets in Nottingham and clear them and make them fit for transporting lumber; and, in such places where there are Steep hills or other difficult Places in s^d Streets that are not fill up for Transporting, they are to Shun y^m by Turning the way round y^m and coming to s^d Streets with the way again. It is also voted, that they clear a way up to the Place where the mill is to be Built, fitt for Transporting lumber, all to be done at the charge of the Proprietors."

At a meeting held November 17, 1727, at the house of Samuel Seddons, in Hampton, after choosing Richard Kent for moderator, the proprietors voted that "the same committee chosen at the last meeting to regulate the streets Be a committee for perfecting out the lots in Nottingham and to complete the same:" and then gave to the same committee authority "to let the Block House out to be shingled and underpined at the cheapest rate." They also gave authority to the committee for building the mill to expend one hundred and ten pounds for its erection.

The annual meeting for 1728 was held March 26, "at the house of Capt. Joshua Wingatts, at Hampton;" and Col. Richard Kent was chosen moderator, Peter Gilman clerk, Richard Kent, Thomas Peirce, and Thomas Drown selectmen.

The block-house was the place for holding the meeting March 25, 1729; and Thomas Peirce was elected moderator, Peter Gilman clerk, and George Monk, Capt. John Gilman, Edward Hall, Thomas Peirce, and Col. Kent selectmen; and Joseph Dodge was appointed a surveyor of highways.

At a special meeting at the block-house, May 21, 1729, it was voted that "every Proprietor's Share shall pay twenty shillings to support the Minister this year;" and Capt. Thomas Peirce, Benjamin Woodbridge, and Thomas Drown were chosen a committee "to Hire a minister for Notingham this year;" and there "shall be no fire Kept on the Lord's Day to Disturb the people In the publick Worship in

the Block house ;” and “ Joseph Hall and Andrew Mac-lercy are to Lay a Flore and fitt one End of the block house for a minister to preach in.”

It was also voted at this meeting, that “ Mr. Shem Drown of Boston shall have a priviledge of building a Grise mill upon North River, upon the South Branch near Bow Street, having y^e privilege of that fall, and no more, provided He build it in good time by the first of December next.” Also it was voted, “ that Shem Drown shall have fifty acres of Land adjoining to y^e falls above voted for building the griss mill, provided he Grind all the Inhabitants Corn of Notingham.”

At a special meeting, 1729, it was voted, that “ To His Most Exelent Majestie King George the Second, two hundred Tons of White Oak Timber, to be cut within the year insuing, upon the undivided Land,” against which vote a protest was made by a considerable number of the proprietors.

The choice of officers for 1730, made March 31, resulted in Capt. Peirce for moderator, Peter Gilman clerk, Capt. Thomas Peirce, Capt. John Gilman, Capt. Edward Hall, Col. Kent, Zach. Heard for selectmen.

At the same time, Capt. John Gilman, Edward Hall, Joseph Hall, Samuel Goodhew, and Peter Gilman were chosen to “ lay out the Land and meadows,” the latter having been voted to be divided to “ each proprietor according to Quantity and Quality.” Theodore Atkinson was appointed to draw the lots ; and the lots, having been adjusted by Edward Hall, Joseph Hall, and John Gilman, who had been chosen “ lotlayers,” were drawn with the following results ; which we lay before our readers, believing that many will be pleased to know the original proprietors of the soil they now possess, though it may have come to them, by inheritance or otherwise, through a long succession of occupants.

A Schedule of the Names of the Proprietors that have drawn their second division of land, with the N^o of their Lott and in what Street it lays.

THESE LOTTS DRAWN NOV. 4. 1730.

NAME.	Winter	Summer	West	Bow	Angle
	Street.	Street.	Street.	Street.	Lots.
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
Samel Penhallow . . . . .	..	..	5	..	..
George Smith . . . . .	..	..	..	10	..
Daniel Sawyer . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..
Henry Somerby . . . . .	..	..	..	7	..
Nathan Hale . . . . .	..	..	..	15	..
Richard Waldron . . . . .	..	..	..	6	..
Edward Hale . . . . .	..	2	..	..	..
First Minister . . . . .	..	43	..	..	..
Orin Boardman . . . . .	..	31	..	..	..
Joseph Maylan	29	..	..	..	..
Peregrin White . . . . .	..	..	..	33	..
Sary boardman	6	..	..	..	..
Mary Cotle . . . . .	..	..	..	16	..
Abram Rowell	43	..	..	..	..
Rusells Pike	25	..	..	..	..
Capt. Sherborn	18	..	..	..	..
Ju ⁿ Russell . . . . .	..	39	..	..	..
Will ^m Creese . . . . .	..	..	..	28	..
James Comming . . . . .	..	30	..	..	..
Jacob Rowell . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2
Ju ⁿ Pratt . . . . .	..	..	..	25	..
Benj. Haris . . . . .	..	32	..	..	..
Jorge Jaffrey . . . . .	..	29	..	..	..
Col ^o Ju ⁿ Gilman . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..
Natt ^l Sargent . . . . .	..	16	..	..	..
Ju ⁿ Aline	26	..	..	..	..
Edward Sargent . . . . .	..	15	..	..	..
Benj ⁿ Woodbridge . . . . .	..	..	..	30	..
Clem ^t Renough . . . . .	..	..	..	12	..
Step ⁿ Loof	10	..	..	..	..
Rich ^d Wiborn	20	..	..	..	..
Thomas Packer	30	..	..	..	..
Col ^o Rich ^d Kent . . . . .	..	..	4	..	..
Will ^m Brigs	5	..	..	..	..
Thomas Peirce	38	..	..	..	..
Steph ⁿ Perks . . . . .	..	..	..	24	..
John Newton . . . . .	..	28	..	..	..
Jothom Odihorn . . . . .	..	5	..	..	..
Arch ^d Mackfedris . . . . .	..	..	..	22	..
Thomas Westbrook . . . . .	..	..	..	3	..
Richard Williams . . . . .	..	7	..	..	..
Mary Plomer . . . . .	..	24	..	..	..

LOTS DRAWN NOV. 4, 1730, — Continued.

NAME.	Winter Street.	Summer Street.	West Street.	Bow Street.	Angle Lots.
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
Mary Somerby	16	..	..	..	..
Ezekell Walker . . . . .	..	..	..	23	..
Jn ^o Tufts	28	..	..	..	..
Tho ^s Crese . . . . .	..	42	..	..	..
Moses Stickney . . . . .	..	..	2	..	..
Jer ^t Calfe . . . . .	..	6	..	..	..
Nat ^l Rogers	31	..	..	..	..
Philip Hogkins . . . . .	..	..	..	17	..
Jn ^o Iayer . . . . .	..	..	3	..	..
Pirce and Rogers . . . . .	..	34	..	..	..
Zach ^r fitch	33	..	..	..	..
Col ^l Hunkins . . . . .	..	21	..	..	..
Cap ^t Tho ^s Phips . . . . .	..	38	..	..	..
James Write . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..
Benaib Titeomb . . . . .	..	..	..	27	..
Joseph Joslin . . . . .	..	..	..	32	..
Peter Gilman . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1
Step ^l Acerman	22	..	..	..	..
Jn ^o Steel . . . . .	..	22	..	..	..
John Brock . . . . .	..	27	..	..	..
James Pitson . . . . .	..	17	..	..	..
W ^m Cleferton	15	..	..	..	..
Rich ^d Heard	8	..	..	..	..
Benj ^a Bickford	41	..	..	..	..
Joseph Savell . . . . .	..	13	..	..	..
Eben ^r Burgis . . . . .	..	..	..	13	..
Jn ^o Wadleigh . . . . .	..	..	..	31	..
Thom ^s Arnold . . . . .	..	40	..	..	..
Samuel Story . . . . .	..	..	..	..	3
Joseph Hall . . . . .	..	9	..	..	..
Jn ^o Calfe, Jun ^r	9	..	..	..	..
Jabez Joslin	7	..	..	..	..
Rob ^t Adams . . . . .	..	..	..	18	..
Nat ^e Hasey . . . . .	..	41	..	..	..
Will ^m Pirce	27	..	..	..	..
Jn ^o Warin	23	..	..	..	..
Bening Wintworth . . . . .	..	..	..	35	..
John Granger . . . . .	..	..	..	8	..
Tho ^s Ward	21	..	..	..	..
Sam ^l Durant	39	..	..	..	..
Jn ^o Brown . . . . .	..	14	..	..	..
Joseph Dodge	19	..	..	..	..
Thomas Clark . . . . .	..	33	..	..	..
Clem Hughes	11	..	..	..	..
Joseph Richards . . . . .	..	18	..	..	..

LOTS DRAWN JAN^R 6th, 1730-31.

NAME.	Winter	Summer	West	Bow	Angle
	Street.	Street.	Street.	Street.	Lots.
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
William Patrige . . . . .	..	36	..	..	..
William Young . . . . .	..	..	..	14	..
Job Gidins	40	..	..	..	..
Cutt and Molton . . . . .	..	26	..	..	..
Rich ^d Grigory	13	..	..	..	..
Nat ^{le} Martyn . . . . .	..	..	..	2	..
David Dolbear	36	..	..	..	..
francis Hatton . . . . .	..	3	..	..	..
Cap ^t Jn ^o Gilman	17	..	..	..	..
Jer ^t Stanford . . . . .	..	44	..	..	..
David Chapin	45	..	..	..	..
James Stringer	14	..	..	..	..
William Pitson . . . . .	..	..	..	5	..
Jon ^a Clement . . . . .	..	..	..	34	..
Tho ^s Dean . . . . .	..	..	..	9	..
Sam ^l Jones . . . . .	..	23	..	..	..
John Wiet . . . . .	..	..	..	19	..
Cutting Noyce . . . . .	..	..	..	29	..
Aron Morill . . . . .	..	..	..	26	..
Joseph Calfe	12	..	..	..	..
fann Clem ^{le}	44	..	..	..	..
Nich ^o Belknap . . . . .	..	46	..	..	..
Steph ^m Coffin . . . . .	..	20	..	..	..
John Bayley . . . . .	..	8	..	..	..
Peter Gibins . . . . .	..	4	..	..	..
Sarah Brodstreet . . . . .	..	37	..	..	..
Jn ^o Proctor . . . . .	..	..	..	4	..
Joseph Chanlor . . . . .	..	..	..	11	..
Stp ^m Sawyer . . . . .	..	45	..	..	..
Edward Rich ^d	24	..	..	..	..
Mary Wheler	32	..	..	..	..
Anne Smith . . . . .	..	12	..	..	..
Jn ^o Waker	46	..	..	..	..
Mr. Maylam Bought . . . . .	..	10	..	..	..
Rob ^t Acmutig . . . . .	..	25	..	..	..
Elisha Story . . . . .	..	19	..	..	..
Benj. Gamblin . . . . .	..	..	..	21	..
Will ^m Langdon . . . . .	..	11	..	..	..
Eben ^r Mesenger . . . . .	..	35	..	..	..
Tho ^a Mosby	37	..	..	..	..
Jn ^o Goodman . . . . .	..	..	..	..	4
Sam ^l Kindall . . . . .	..	47	..	..	..
Sam ^l Whitewell . . . . .	..	..	..	20	..
Jn ^o Calfe	35	..	..	..	..
July 28, Josua Moody	42	..	..	..	..

CHAPTER II.

THE THIRD DIVISION.

Committee appointed. — Report. — Surveyors, their Report. — Ranges described.
— Names of Proprietors. — Lots drawn.

THEODORE ATKINSON was chosen moderator, Peter Gilman clerk, Samuel Goodwin, Thomas Peirce, Richard Kent, Edward Hall, Captain John Gilman selectmen, March 30, 1731.

There seems to be no record of an annual meeting of the proprietors for 1732. But a duly notified meeting was held April 19, 1732, at the house of Samuel Gilman, in Exeter, when Shem Drown was chosen moderator, and Peter Gilman clerk. At this meeting, a committee of three men was chosen, Samuel Goodhew, Zachariah Heard, and John Calfe, to lay out the undivided lands in Nottingham, and the meadows, with power to employ the services of competent surveyors; also to lay out necessary highways. Said lands and meadows were to be laid out in two divisions. This committee report to the proprietors at Exeter, January 31, 1732-3: "We have laid out the lands and meadows to the best of our judgements, according to the plot exhibited hearwith, and is explained by the surveyor's return."

THE SURVEY.

The surveyors — John Brown and Stephen Hosmer, jun. — employed by the committee, report February 1, 1732-3, as follows: —

Whereas Wee, The Subscribers, Have Been Employed By Mr. Jⁿ Calfe, Mr. Zachariah Heard, and Mr. Samuell Goodhew, they being a Committe appointed and Chosen by the Proprietors of Nottingham, at There meeting held The nineteenth day of April, 1732, To Lay out the

undivided Lands and Meadows of Nottingham, We have Laid out The Same as folows: The First Range of Lots Begins at the Northerly Corner of the fifth lot in West Street, from Thence Runing West north west 2 degrees northerly to the Head Line of the Township. Note the first Lott begins whare the Said Range Begins and is Run out on the High way of Said Range, Then Bounded No. 1, and So on Through S^d Range till the whole is numbr^d out: the Last Lot is No. 30. At the Head Line, the Lots in this Range are Laid Out in Length from whare they are numbr^d South 29½ Degrees west to Chester line, and they are in Breadth one hundred Rods Each, Except No. 23 which is 87, and No. 24 which is 103, and No. 26 which is 138, and No. 27 which is 62, and No. 30 which is Sixty-four Rods wide, the first lot In this Range is bounded on the North Easterly End on Petuckaway Pond, and Through the Same Lot is Reserved a High way of Six Rods wide to the Saw mill, and out of the Second Lot of this Range is Reserved the Saw mill thereon Standing together with the Stream, and Ten acres of Land adjoining Bounded as follows: begining whare the Stream Crosses the Line Between The first and Second Lots, thence Runing on Said line North 29½ degrees East Twenty Rods, Thence west Northwest forty rods, Thence S. 29½ degrees W. forty rods, Thence E. S. E. forty rods to The Line between the first and Second Lots. Thence on Said Line N. 29½ degrees E. to the Stream whare we began, the which is Reserved for the Use of The Proprietors.

2d. The Second Range begins at the Head Line of the Town and Runs from the High way That is Between the first and Second Ranges E. b. N. one mile, Thence Runing E. S. E. to the Southerly Corner of the first of the Second Division Lotts In Bow Street, and Thence running S. E. ½ a point S. to the Back of Fish Street Lotts, and Thence on the back of Said Lotts to Petukaway Pond. The First Lot In Said Range begins at the Head Line and is Run out on the South westerly Side of the High way or Street of S^d Range, then marked No. 1, and So on Through out the Range till 28 Lotts is Completed and Each Lot is one Hundred Rods wide Except No. 29, and No. 29 is bounded as follows: begining at y^e N. E. corner of No. 28, Runing E. S. E. 10 rods and Thence South E. ½ a point South 220 rods to the back of Fish Street Lotts, thence on Said Lot to Tuckaway Pond, thence on Tuckaway Pond while it Comes to the Street between Range 1st and 2^d, Then on Said Street 40 rods W. S. W. to the Corner of No. 28, thence on No. 28 to the Corner first mentioned. No. 30 bounds S. W. with No. 29, while It comes to a Maple Tree, at the westerly Corner of s^d No., then Runing N. E. 3 degrees N. while it Comes to Mr. Drown's mill Lott. Then on Said Mill Lott while it Comes to Land Laid out for amendment of Severall Centrel Square Lotts, then on Said amendment while

It Comes to Fish Street Lotts, Then on Said Lotts while It Comes to No. 29 afore mentioned. Note the Lotts In this Range are Laid out In Length from where They are numbr^d S. W. by S. till They Come to y^e Highway between The first and Second Ranges. Note the Cross high ways in s^d Range are between No. 10 and 11 and 23 and 24. Laid out To His Excellency Sam^l Shute, Esq^r, 500 acres Including The burnt meadows Begining at a Maple Tree Standing between No. 29 in Range y^e Second and bow Street Lotts Runing N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ point north 575 Rods, Thence Runing S. W. 3 D. S. till it meets with the Second Range, then on Said Range to the maple Tree first mentioned. Laid out between the Governour's Lott and Long Street Three Lotts. The first Lot begins on the westerly Corner of the Governour Lott and runs W. N. W. on the Second Range 110 rods. The Second Lott is 100 rods wide on the Same Range. The Third Lott is 120 rods wide on the Same Range Till it Comes to Long Street and Said Lotts are laid out in Length from the Second Range N. E. 3 D. N. till y^e come to bow Street Lotts.

3^d R. Range the Third begins at The High way or Street between y^e Second and Third Ranges and Thence Runs N. E. 3 D. N. on Long Street 254 Rods, and thence runs W. N. W. to the head Line of the Town. Note, y^e first Lott In S^d Range begins on Long Street, and is Run out on the South westerly Side of the Street of S^d Range and Then marked No. 1, and so on Through y^e Range; the Last Lot No. 19, is 120 Rods wide, all The Rest are Each 100 rods wide. Note, the Lotts in This Range are Laid out in Length from where they are nomb^d S. W. 3 D. S. to the Street of y^e Second Range. The Crose High ways in this Range are Laid between No. 7 and 8, and 11 and 15 in said Range.

4th Range. The fourth Range begins at the Street of Range third and thence Runs N. E. 3 D. N. on long Street one mile and thence W. N. W. to the Head Line of the township. Note, the first Lott in said Range begins on Long Street and is Run out and the Lotts are bounded on the Same Street with Range the third; the Last Lott No. 20 at the Head Line is 80 rods, the rest are Each one hundred rods in breadth. The Cross High ways in the S^d Range are Between No. 7 and 8 and 14 and 15, and the Lotts in Said range are Laid out in Length from where they are Nomb^d N. E. 3 D. N. to the high way between the fourth and fifth Ranges.

5th Range. The Fifth Range begins on y^e head of the Township and Runs from y^e High way of the fourth Range, one mile and Thence runs E. S. E. to Long Street. First Lott in Said Range begins at the head Line and is Run out on the South westerly Side of the High way of S^d Range, then markt No. 1 and So on through the Range. The

first Lott No. 1, 95 Rods wide and No. 21 at Long Street is fifty two Rods wide, the Rest of the Lotts are 100 rods wide Each, the Lotts In this Range are in Length from where they are nomb^d S. W. 3 Degrees S. to the Street of The fourth Range The Cross High ways in this Range are between the Lotts No. 7 and 8 and 14 and 15.

6th R. The Sixth Range begins at the head Line and thence runs from the Side of the Street of the fifth range North East and b. north one mile thence East South East to long Street the Lotts the Same Length Same Number of Lotts and bounded on the Same Street with the Lotts on Range the 5th and are in Length from the Street of Range 5th North East three Degrees North to the Street between range Six and Seven except No. 4 bounded 40 rods on Pleasant Pond at the North Easterly end and No. 6 partly on pleasant pond and partly on S^d Street the Cross high ways in this range are Lay'd between the Lotts No. 7 and 8, and 14 and 15.

7th R. The Seventh Range begins at high way of the Sixth range and runs North East three Degrees North on Long Street one mile, thence west north west to the head Line, the first Lott Laid out begins on Long Street is run out on the Northerly Side of the High way of Said Range and mark^t No. 1 and So on through the range, the Last Lot being No. 24 at the head Line is 103 rods wide No. 23 is 102 rods Wide No. 22 is 95 rods wide No. 21 is 100 rods wide bounds north Easterly on pleasant pond No. 20 is 253 rods wide bounded Pleasant Pond South westerly No. 4 is 100 rods wide No. 1, is 84 rods wide the rest each 78 rods wide and run in Length from where they are numbered to the High way of the Sixth range, the Cross ways in this range are Laid between No. 9 and 10, and 18 and 19. Part of No. 20 Lays on the north west Side of pleasant Pond being in width on the High way of the Sixth range about 70 rods thence running North East 3 Degrees north in Length to Said pond and rning on Said Pond back to the street again.

8th R. The Eighth range begins upon Long Street and runs from Highway of the Seventh range one mile on S^d Street thence running west North west to Bow pond and the Head of the Town. No. 25 is 103 rods Wide No. 24 is 90 rods wide No. 23 is the same No. 22 is 100 No. 21 is 105, No. 20 is 156 rods wide, these six Lots are Laid in length from where they are bounded North East 3 Degrees North to Bow pond No. 19 on the North East end 160 rods wide No. 4th is 100 rods, No. 1 is 84 rods wide, the rest of the Lotts in this range are each 78 rods wide All the Lotts in this range not buting on Bow pond are numbred on the Same High way with the Lotts of the Seventh range and are in Length from the Same North East three Degrees North to the way between the 8th and ninth ranges the Cross high ways in this range are Lay'd between No. 9 and 10, and 18 and 19.

9th R. The Ninth Range begins upon Long Street And runs from the High way of the 8th range 140 rods North East three Degrees North to Barinton Line and on the Said Line North west $\frac{1}{2}$ poynt North One Mile and three hundred rods, thence West North West to the head of the Township the first Lott begins on Long Street 160 rods wide No. 2, is 125 rods, No. 3 is 88 rods, No. 4 is 80 rods No. 5 is 72 Rods, No. 6 is 67 rods No. 7 is 60 rods, these Seven Lotts are Bounded upon Barinton Line and are Laid in Length from Said Line South west and by South to the High way between the 8th and 9th ranges. Note that No. 20 and 21 are each 90 rods wide and are bounded South westerly on A Pond No. 22 is 180 rods in breadth Bounded North Easterly on 8^d Pond No. 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32 Each 92 rods wide and are in Length from where they are Numbred South West 3 Degrees South to Bow pond to geather with No. 25, 26, and 27, the rest of the Lotts in this Range are Each 60 rods wide and are in Length from the High way where they are Numbred South west 3 degrees South to the high way of the 8th range. The Cross High ways of this range are Laid between No. 15, 16 and 26, 27 Note that the Lotts in this Range are Bounded on the South Easterly Side of the High way between this and y^e tenth Range.

10th R. The Tenth Range begins on the head line of the Town runs from the High way of the ninth range North East and by North one mile, thence East South East till it Strike Barinton Line, from thence on Said Line South East $\frac{1}{2}$ poynt south to the High way of the ninth range the first Lott in Said range begins at the head Line and is run out on the High of the tenth range mark^d No. 1, and so on to No. 6. Note No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 are 60 rods wide Each and are Laid in Length from Said High way North East and by North to a pond, and from Said way South West and by South to the High way between y^e ninth and Tenth Range, Note that No. 5 is 78 rods wide, No. 6 is 115 Rods wide at the Northerly End and 78 and the Southerly End these Two are Laid in Length from the South westerly Side of the High way where they are numbred South west and by South to the High way of the Ninth range. Note No. 7 is 176 rods wide and is laid in Length from the High way of the Ninth Range where it is Numbred North East and by North partly to a pond and partly to the High way between the 10th and Eleventh ranges the Lotts No. 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 are 78 rods wide and are Laid in Length from the High way of the 9th Range North East and by North to the High way between the 10 and 11 ranges. Note also y^e Lotts No. 13 which is 95 rods wide and No. 14 which is 118 and No. 15 123 rods wide, and No. 16 which a mile in length comes to a poynt at Barinton Line are Laid from where they are Numbred North East and by North to Barinton Line Note the

Cross ways in this range are Lay'd Between the Lotts No. Seven and Eight and 14 and 15.

11th R. The Eleventh range begins on the head Line running on the head Line from a Large pond North East and by North to the Corner bound tree between Barinton and Nottingham. The first and Second Lotts are laid 120 rods in breadth bounded on the Side of the Pond and thence in Length to Barinton Line North East and by North, the third Lott is 114 rods wide y^e 4th Lott is 130 rods wide y^e 5th Lott is 110 rods wide the Sixth Lott Lyes a mile in breadth coming to a poynt on Barinton Line and are mark'd on the High way between the 10th and 11th Ranges Running East South East to Barrington Line as afores^d and they are Lay'd in Length from where they are numbered and mark'd North East and by North to Barrington Line the Cross way in this range is Laid out between No. 4 and 5.

Lay'd out two Ranges on the Back of Bow Street Lotts Between Long Street and the Second Division Having a Street of Six Rods wide from Bow Street Lotts to Barrington Line the first range begins at the South west Corner of the first Lott, from thence running North East three Degrees North To Barington and Said Lotts is 280 Rods Long, and 10 In No., Being 100 rods Wide, Excepting No. 10 which is 84 rods wide, Lay'd out in Length from where they No^d South East $\frac{1}{2}$ poynt South to the Second Division Lotts in Winter Street, No. 10 is 84 rods wide and is bounded as follows: begins at the west Corner running on Said Cross Street to Barington Line, thence on Barrington while it comes to y^e L^d Govenour's. Then running on Said Lott South west 3 Degrees South 80 rods, then running 40 rods on Said Lott South East $\frac{1}{2}$ poynt South then on the Second Division Lotts while it Comes to No. 9 In the Same range then on Said Lotts To where wee begun, this Range hath a 4 Rod way between No. 6 and 7 Range y^e 2d— on the other Side of above S^d Cross Street having 10 Lotts No^d on the Street, Each Lott Being 100 rods wide Except No. 10 which is 84 rods wide the Lotts runs from where they are No^d North west $\frac{1}{2}$ a poynt North To Long Street havein a four rod way between No. 6 and 7 and No. 10 is bounded North west on a pond.

Lay'd out 60 acres running from Petukaway Pond East South East 125 rods on west Street thence on fish Street to the home Lotts thence on y^e Side of the Last Lott in fish Street to Petukaway pond and thence on the pond to the poynt first Mentioned.

Lay'd out Sixty acres on y^e North East corner of Nottingham bound on Barrington one mile thence on Summer Street 30 rods thence on the Second Division Lotts one mile to Dover head Line and thence on S^d Line to Barrington corner again.

Laid out 30 acres of Land for amendment of Lotts in the Centre

Square Beginning at a point on Queen Street about 70 rods from the upper Corner of the Same, and thence running on the S^d Street South East $\frac{1}{2}$ a poynt South 140 rods and thence South West 3 Degrees South about 55 rods to the home Lotts, and thence on y^e back of the home Lotts to the point first mentioned.

Lay'd out 130 Acres, beginning on the Lower End of the Thirty Acres Laid out for amendment of Lotts in the center Square, and running from the Same on Queen Street to Dover head line and from thence on Dover head Line to Dover Corner and from thence on Exeter head Line to the home Lotts, and from thence, as the line runs on y^e back of the home Lotts, to the Said Lott of 30 acres above s^d and on the Lower End of the Same to Queen Street, where we begun.

Laid out 100 acres, Second Division, for the School Lot at the End of North Street bounded as follows begins at the Westerly Corner and runs 75 rods on a Lott Laid out for Amendment of center Square Lotts South East $\frac{1}{2}$ a poynt South then running 230 Rods North East, 3 Degrees North on Middle Street then 73 rods on a way North west $\frac{1}{2}$ a poynt North from thence to where wee begun on a Street.

Lay'd out 100 Acres, Second Division, for the Parsonage at the end of North Street bounded as follows begins at the South Easterly Corner then running 230 rods on a way North East 3 Degrees North then running on a way 73 rods North West $\frac{1}{2}$ a poynt North, then running 230 rods on Second Division South west 3 Degrees South, then 73 rods on a 10 acre Lott (Laid out for amendment of Severall Centre Square Lott) to where wee begun.

The High ways between y^e Severall Ranges are each Six Rods wide, and y^e cross high ways in the Severall ranges are Each 4 rods wide All which will appear in the plan of the Same herewith Exhibited.

JOHN BROWN, }
STEPHEN HOSMER, JUNR., } Surv^s.

Febr^y 1st, 1732 - 3.

A List of Those Proprietors That Drawed There Third Divisions of Lands In Nottingham att A Meeting of the Proprietors Held on the 1st of Febr^y 1732-33 by adjournment, with the Numbers of There Lotts To There Names & what Ranges Each mans Lott Lays in.

Note, The First Colom is The names of Those That Drawd. The Second Colom is the Number of Their Lotts; & The Third Colom In what Ranges They Lay In. Note, Each Proprietor That Draw^d There Third Divisions of Land Have Each Two Lotts for There Draft & are Numbered as follows:—

NAMES.	No. of Lot.	The Range they Lay in	And	No. of Lot.	The Range there in.
Thomas Arnold drawd Lot	16	4	&	17	8
John Tufts, Lot	23	1	&	4	10
Nathan Hale	3	9	&	19	2
Cutting Noyce	7	12	&	16	7
Doct ^r Natt ^{le} Sargent	10	2	&	9	10
Joseph Calfe, Lot	8	3	&	19	6
David Chapin	20	7	&	7	3
Sarah Bradstreet	26	12	&	2	7
Zach ^r Fitch	16	2	&	15	10
Jn ^o Warrin	14	1	&	10	9
The School Lot	25	2	&	3	7
Jn ^o Newton	14	8	&	11	4
Parsonage Lott	17	4	&	11	7
Jn ^o Calfe	13	8	&	13	4
Francis Haton	21	2	&	5	7
Eben ^r Mesenger	13	1	&	9	9
Joseph Hall	7	4	&	15	3
W ^m Brigs	10	10	&	11	2
Joseph Savcl	26	1	&	Barigton	Street.
Sam ^{le} Story	7	7	&	6	2
Sau ^{le} Durrant	15	8	&	15	4
Richard Williams, in Crose Street . . .	4	1	&	In Cros 4	Str. 2
Jn ^o Goodman	20	1	&	11	9
Peter Gibins, Crose St ^r	5	2	&	In Cros 9	St. 1
Step ⁿ Acreman	17	5	&	6	11
Anne Smith	8	5	&	18	7
W ^m Peirce	9	6	&	3	8
Moses Stiekney	20	9	&	28	2
Jn ^o Procter	6	4	&	14	3
Jn ^o Walker	12	2	&	4	11
Benj. Woodbrige	3	above The Gov ^r Lot & the lot between King & Queen Street.			

NAMES.	No. of Lot.	The Range they Lay in		No. of Lot.	The Range there in.
		And			
Clement Renough	7	5	&	4	2
Rich ^d Waldron	18	5	&	22	8
Capt. Edward Hall	29	9	&	1	3
Eben ^r burgis	27	12	&	1	7
George Smith	12	5	&	12	4
James Pitson	15	5	&	6	9
Jn ^o Alien	9	5	&	17	7
Jn ^o Granger	5	8	&	8	12
Mary Plomer	10	6	&	2	5
Arch ^{ble} Maxfedrise	10	8	&	10	4
Jn ^o Prat	18	1	&	5	6
Jon ^s Clements	12	6	&	2	9
John Broock	5	5	&	22	7
Peter Gilman	7	10	&	6	3
Nich ^o Belknap	14	5	&	9	7
Step ⁿ Sawyer	1	1	&	1	10
Mary Wheler	29	1	&	10	2
Tho ^s Clark	6	7	&	25	1
Philip Hodgkins	23	7	&	18	8
Jer ⁱ Stanford	1	6	&	21	5
Joseph Chandler	18	1	&	7	9
Faun Clementt	15	1	&	11	10
Benj Haris	25	8	&	21	9
James Write	17	2	&	16	10
Tho ^s Ward	11	1	&	27	9
W ^m Paterige	13	5	&	3	11
Tho ^s Creese	30	9	&	5	1
Nat ^{le} Rogers	19	3	&	17	1
Step ⁿ Loof	21	1	&	21	6
Mary Cotle	5	2	&	6	8
Sam ^{le} Jones	17	9	&	20	6
Ofin bordman	11	9	&	16	6
Peregrin White	7	5	&	19	7
W ^m Cleferton	1	4	&	10	7
Elisha Story	32	9	&	1	3
Jn ^o faver	23	2	&	2	11
Capt. Jn ^o Gilman	4	4	&	12	3
Rob ^t Auchmody	21	9	&	7	1
Tho ^s Westbrock	7	6	&	9	8
Jn ^o Steel	4	6	&	24	7
Col. Jn ^o Gilman	25	9	&	8	1
Col. Rich ^d Kent	19	4	&	12	7
Rich ^a Grigory, Cros Street	6	2	&	6	1

NAMES.	No. of Lot.	The Range they Lay in	And	No. of Lot.	The Range there in.
Jer ⁱ Calfe	11	5	&	23	8
Jabez Joslin	2	4	&	10	3
Samuel Kindall	2	10	&	12	5
Tho ^s Deen	18	3	&	16	5
Aron Morill	4	9	&	13	6
	Cros St.			Cros	St.
Jo ^s Dodge	3	1	&	2	12
Jacob Rowell	22	2	&	20	4
John Wiat	19	5	&	21	8
First Minister	10	1	&	3	10
Nat ^o Hasey	3	5	&	3	3
Joseph Joslin	18	9	&	4	8
Sary bordman	2	5	&	4	3
<i>Lots Drawn June 13, 1733.</i>					
Daniel Sawyer	24	2	&	4	7
Samuel Whitewell	14	2	&	14	10
John Calfe, Jun.	1	2	&	27	1
Richard Wilbird	20	2	&	1	5
Ezekiel Walker	15	9	&	17	6
				Cros	St.
Natha ^l Martyn, Cros Street	8	2	&	8	1
Capt. Thomas Phips	21	1	&	19	9
				Cros	St.
Robert Adams, Cros St	3	2	&	9	12
Henry Somerby	4	5	&	2	3
				Cros	St.
Job Giddings	13	10	&	2	1
William Langdon above the Governor Lott	1		&	14	7
Thomas Mosley	2	6	&	13	7
David Dolber	12	1	&	8	9
James Cumings	6	5	&	21	7
Pike & Russel	30	1	&	20	5
John Brown	11	8	&	11	4
Mark Hunking	10	5	&	24	8
<i>Drawn Oct. 17, 1733.</i>					
Abraham Rowell	23	9	&	6	1
William Creese	13	2	&	12	10
Step ⁿ Perks, Crose St.	10	1	&	16	1
Jos. Maylem	9	2	&	8	10
Mary Somerby	12	9	&	14	6
Richard Hard	16	8	&	3	2
				Cros	St.
Edward Richard, Cros St.	7	1	&	7	2

NAMES.	No. of Lot.	The Range they lay in	And	No. of Lot.	The Range there in.
<i>Lots Drawn Jan. 2, 1733 - 34.</i>					
William Pitson	16	9	&	18	6
<i>Lots Drawn Oct. 27, 1742.</i>					
Joshua Moody	5	11	&	15	2
James Stringer	5	3	&	31	9
<i>Lots Drawn Jan. 26, 1742 - 3.</i>					
Joseph Richards	5	4	&	13	3
Clement Hughes	19	1	&	5	9
John Baly	5	10	&	4	1
Edward Sargent	13	9	&	15	6
Thomas Packer	30	2	&	1	1
Will ^m Young	9	4	&	17	3
<i>Lots Drawn March 11, 1746 - 7.</i>					
Col. Henry Sherburne	8	4	&	16	3
Stephen Coffin	22	9	&	5	1
Nathaniel Joslins	3	4	&	11	3
Thomas Peirce	20	8		2	2
<i>Lots Drawn April 15, 1747.</i>					
Benjamin Bickford	19	8		28	9

CHAPTER III.

ECCLESIASTICAL AFFAIRS.

Rev. Mr. Maylem. — Call given him. — Rev. Joshua Moody. — Call to him. — Rev. Stephen Emery. — Call to him. — Salary. — Dismissal. — Rev. Samuel McClintock. — Call to him. — Rev. Josiah Goodhue. — Call to him. — Rev. Benjamin Butler. — Call accepted. — Trouble. — Council called. — Mr. Butler dismissed. — Rev. Oliver Dodge. — Call. — Decline. — Rev. James Hobart. — Invited. — Declined. — Other efforts.

EFFORTS for a settled ministry were early made by the town. Rev. Mr. Maylem, it appears, preached at Nottingham in 1729. At a special meeting of proprietors in December, Col. Kent, Col. John Gilman, and Capt. John Gilman were appointed a committee to “treat with him about his Continuance In the ministry at Nottingham and about his being supported Heir In the ministry.” And, March 31, 1730, it was voted “to build a house for the ministry upon the Centre Square.” And, September 3, 1730, it was voted “that Mr. Maylam shall be allowed for his Service in the ministry at Nottingham since his first year was ended To this day after the Rate as he was alowed the year Past.” It was also voted, the same committee that was chosen “to treat with Mr. Maylam about his continuance in the ministry have full power to agree with him To Serve hear till next meeting in the ministry, at the charge of the Proprietors, and To Treat with him about his further continuance and Settlement In The min’stry at Nottingham, and to make return the next meeting to the Proprietors.”

Nine proprietors entered their protest against this vote. But the action of the proprietors was confirmed November 4, 1730, at a meeting at Exeter, when Capt. Joshua Peirce, Capt. Henry Sherborn, Col. John Gilman, Hugh Rankin, and Samuel Goodhew were instructed to “treat and gree

with Mr. Malam upon his continuance and Settlement in the ministry at Nottingham, and to make Return This meeting." The committee having reported at an adjourned meeting, their report was accepted, and it was voted, that "Mr. Malam be confirmed in the ministry at Nottingham Till next March meeting, and that he give in his answer then as To his further Continuance Their."

Again at Exeter in January, 1730-1, Samuel Goodhew, Deacon Woodman, John Harvey, Col. Gilman, and Mathew Adams were chosen a committee "to treat with Mr. Maylam about his Settling at Nottingham." And, after hearing from that committee, it was voted, "that y^e Rev. Mr. Maylem be continued In y^e ministry for the year Insuing, and to have the same Salary as in y^e year Past." Again, March 30, 1731, it is "voted Mr. Maylem be continued in the ministry according to the agreement made the Last year, Till The third Wensday in May next." And again, April 19, 1732, the proprietors voted, "That Mr. Maylem be continued in y^e ministry at Notingham after the Present year is Expired during the space of one year as the year Past."

At a meeting of the proprietors, at Exeter, January 31, 1732-33, the following action was had: "Voted, that a Committee be Chosen to supply Nottingham with an author-dox minister For the Space of one year Next after the 19th of May, 1733, and, if Mr. Maylem do not Continue to Serve them In The ministry Till The Time above s^d, Then Said Committee to Supply That vacancy, Said Committee Nott to give more to s^d minister Than after The Rate of 132 Pounds per annum." Deacon Arculus Woodman, Zachariah Chanlor, Capt. John Gilman, were appointed said committee. Here we lose sight of Mr. Maylem. But the proprietors continue to supply the inhabitants with religious instruction.

REV. JOSHUA MOODY.

At a meeting held at the block-house October 17, 1733-4, Col. John Gilman,^s Dr. Nathan Hale, and James Harvey

were appointed a committee to "treat with Mr. Joshua Moody, and give him a Call In order to his Settlement in the ministry." And they resolve that the proprietors shall "supply the Inhabitants of Nottingham with a authordox minister to serve there in the ministry during the Space of nine years from the last Tuesday of March next Ensuing the Date hereof." And Israel Bartlet and Nathan Pillsbury were empowered to fit up the block-house so as to be comfortable for Sabbath services.

The selectmen — John Harvey, Moses Norris, and Joseph Ceilly — issue a warrant, dated March 15, 1733-4, for the annual March meeting, to be holden at the block-house the twenty-sixth of the same month, at which meeting James Harvey is chosen moderator. The warrant for this meeting was to "warn Proprietors and Inhabitants;" and it was voted, after the choice of a presiding officer, "that all the Inhabitants of Nottingham, Excepting those under age, have Liberty to vote in this meeting." Then they chose "Israel Bartlet town clerk, David Morrison constable, Hugh Ranking, Moses Norris, Edward Bean, John Harvey, and Andrew McClery selectmen." Nathan Pillsbury and William Morrison were chosen tithing-men; and it appears, that these men took the oath of office "before Barth^o Thyng, justice of the peace," at Exeter, April 1, 1734. The great question with these proprietors relates to the settlement of a minister, but nothing is accomplished except to appoint a committee to inquire as to what could be done.

REV. STEPHEN EMERY.

It appears, that, at a meeting of the proprietors and inhabitants, September 8, 1742, the committee appointed to supply the town with a minister made their report, which was accepted.

Whereupon, it was voted, that Mr. Steven Emery shall be called by a committee appointed for that service, To Settle in the ministry at Nottingham.

Voted, that Messrs. Samuel Goodhue, Israel Bartlet, and Joseph Coly be a Committee for the Ends aforesaid.

Voted, That, If Mr. Steven Emery will accept of a Call and Settle in the ministry in said Nottingham, That he be Paid the money that is due and outstanding for y^e two years assessment (as by the late Act for supporting the ministry) after what has been already Expended in the Service of the ministry be deducted; and that such further Sum be raised by a Tax on the Proprietors according to there Interest in said Town (in y^e Same method as the twenty Shilings is raised, and to be collected in the same method as in the aforesaid act for y^e Supporting the ministry) as Shall amount (with what Remains Due of the two years asesment as afors^d) To one hundred Seventy pounds Equell To old Tenor; and that he have It as a present for his Incouragement To Settle in y^e ministry in Said Town.

Voted, that, Provided Mr. Steven Emery Setle and continue in y^e ministry at Nottingham, That Each Proprietor for one whole Share in S^d Town (and so In Proportion to a greater or Leser Share) Pay annually for his Support in the ministry Twenty Shilings Equill To old Tenor During the space of nine years after the act now Subsisting for y^e suport of the ministry is Ended.

Voted, that, provided Mr. Steven Emery Sittle in the ministry at s^d Nottingham, that, During his Continuance in the ministry, he be paid By the Inhabitants of Said town So much money Equil to old Tenor Annually as Shall amount to Two hundred Pounds with what is befor alowed By the Proprietors.

A rare exhibition of justice was made, which many a society has failed to exhibit, at a legal meeting of the proprietors, January 30, 1744-5, when it was "Voted That the Rev. Mr. Stephen Emery be allowed the sum of Ten pounds, old Tenor, on account of his being for some Time kept out of his just Due." It is possible some ill-feeling at length arose, since the proprietors, in 1747, refuse "to mak any addition to the Rev. Mr. Emery's Sallery for Depretiation of money," and decline to furnish him with "a Guard." Subsequently, it was voted "to make some consideration;" but, when the proprietors "proposed to him If he should have his Salary Equil to Silver at 26s. 8d. per ounce for five years, wether it would Satisfy him, he declared it would not; Therefore, Voted no addition be made to his Sallery."

No further mention of Mr. Emery is made in the records of the proprietors. It is, however, known, that he was a native of Exeter, and graduated at Harvard College in 1730. It is also believed that he was dismissed in 1748 or 1749, and he died May 24, 1782, aged seventy years.

REV. MR. McCLINTOCK.

After the dismissal of Rev. Mr. Emery, the town made renewed efforts to settle a minister. In 1754, a call was extended to Mr. Samuel McClintock, afterwards of Greenland, by a committee composed of "Capt. Joseph Ceilley and Capt. Nathaniel Peirce and William Morrison." March 25, 1755, it was voted, "That Mr. Samuel McClintock shall have (If he Settle in Nottingham) five Hundred and fifty pounds, old tenor, yearly, and thirty cord of wood halled to his dwelling-house yearly." A year after this, Richard Sanborn and Robert Kelse were appointed a committee "to wait on the proprietors, at their meeting, to pray their assistance in settling Mr. Samuel McClintock in Nottingham." But it would seem the call was not accepted; and the town made further efforts; and, December 11, 1756, we find the following action:—

REV. MR. GOODHUE.

Voted, that Capt. Joseph Ceilley, Esquire, Jon^{as} Longfellow, Esquire, John Bartlet, W^m Morrison, John Mason, abram true, and Thomas Simpson be a Committee to give a Call to Mr. Josiah Goodhue to Settle in the ministry in Nottingham, and this Committee to make such proposals for his temporal Support and Encouragement as they may think proper, and the town to pay annually Such Sum or Sums of money as this Committee, or the major part of them, may offer to the above Said Mr. Josiah Goodhue.

Again their call is refused; and, in April, 1757, Abram True and Francis Harvey "were to look out for some Suitable person to Supply the town with preaching as a pro-

bationer, so far as two Hundred Pounds, old tenor, may extend."

REV. BENJAMIN BUTLER.

At a meeting of the inhabitants, July 14, 1757, it was voted, "That Capt. Joseph Ceilley be Moderator of this meeting; that the Inhabitants of Nottingham Do Chuse the Rev. Mr. Benjamin Butler to be their minister; that the freeholders and Inhabitants of Nottingham will pay the Rev. Mr. Benjamin Butler thirty-five Pounds Sterling, annually, for his temporal Support and Encouragement, supposing he should except of a Call to settle in the ministry in Nottingham; it is to be understood by this vote that the Inhabitants of Nottingham shall have Liberty to pay there Rates yearly in such passable bills of Public Credit as are generally passing in this province to be equal to Sterling; that Capt. Joseph Ceilley, Ensign Jn^o Bartlet, Rich^d Sanborn, Francis Harvey, Jn^o M^creclous Jun^r, W^m Nealy, Matthew Nealy, Joseph Shepard, Thomas Simpson, be a Committee to present a Call to the Rev. Mr. Benj^a Butler." Subsequently to this, instead of providing him with a parsonage, the town voted to "give the Rev. Mr. Benj^a Butler two thousand pounds, old tenor, as a Gift, within one year from this time, on Condition he answers a Call presented to him by Nottingham Committee, in the affirmative." The call was accepted, and Mr. Butler, a graduate of Harvard College, 1752, was settled in the year 1758. For the first time, June 14, 1758, a meeting of proprietors is held at the meeting-house, at which it is recorded that an adjourned meeting of proprietors was held, and, at the same place, a meeting is called July 3, 1759, when Peter Gilman, Nathaniel Peirce, and Doctor Daniel Rogers were appointed a committee to obtain permission from the general court to levy a tax of three-pence per acre, "new tenor," upon all the lands in the town except the parsonage and school lots whereby they might pay to Reverend Mr. Butler, minister of Nottingham,

“to discharge so much of what the town obliged themselves by vote to pay said Mr. Butler on his settlement in said town, the sum of twenty-three hundred pounds, old tenor.”

This measure was strenuously opposed by an interested minority on the ground, that unoccupied lands were unproductive, and the money, in part, was to sustain a mode of worship in which they had no sympathy. The measure, however, was carried.

After this date, few meetings of proprietors seem to have been called, the interests of the town being left in the hands of the inhabitants, and the formal government of the chartered township had, prior to this, been nearly relinquished.

Troubles arose that disturbed the relations between the Rev. Mr. Butler and the town, so that those relations were severed after the lapse of twelve years.

A mutual council was called, August 1, 1770, by Mr. Butler and the church, in which the town was requested to be represented as a party interested. And, at a legal meeting, it was voted “that there be a committee chosen to inform the Counsel how the affair Now Stands between the Rev. Benjamin Butler and the Town. Voted, that Dr. Samuel Shepard, Joseph Cilley, Jr., Benjamin Witcher, Thomas Bartlet, and Abraham Seales be the above Committee.”

The town, at several legal meetings, had declined to raise the salary of Mr. Butler, and to allow him the use or income of the parsonage and ministerial lands. He had many adherents among the most influential families, and was esteemed by all for his scholarship and superior abilities as well as for his courtly manners and kind-heartedness; but the belief of many, that his notions on some points in theology and some habits of life were a little too liberal and easy, made the tax-payers uneasy, especially in the remote parts of the town, where his ministry was less influential and new sects were springing up. Meetings of the town in succession took action, the one undoing the

other, until Mr. Butler, always inclined to measures of peace, requested his church to unite with himself in calling a mutual council to advise in the matter, and assured them that he would accept the decision of it. At a legal meeting of the town, called by the selectmen at the request of the church and Mr. Butler, July 9, 1770, it was voted that the "town join with the Rev. Mr. Butler and his Church in choice of a Mutual Counsel to give him a Dismission from his Ministerial and pastoral office in this Town." And a new committee was raised by the following vote: "That Benjamin Witcheer, Joseph Cilley, Jr., Tho^s Bartlett, Benjamin Watson, Josiah Clark, Esq., be a Committee to join with the Rev. Mr. Butler and his Church in Choice of a Mutual Counsel of Regular Churches To give him a Dismission from the Ministerial and Pastoral office in this town, and to Treat with said Counsel when Meet."

The council, it is believed, consisted of the most influential pastors and delegates of the churches in the neighborhood, and the results of their deliberations met the cordial approval of all parties.

A legal meeting of the town was held at the meeting-house on the day of the assembling of the council, at one o'clock in the afternoon, and adjourned until six to hear the report of the doings of that body. And, when informed of the action of the council, the following vote was taken:—

Voted that the Town Except of the Counsels Report Concerning the Dismissing the Rev. Mr. Butler from his Ministerial and Pastoral office in this Town; and the Rev. Mr. Butler appeared and gave his Consent to the Counsels Result in full, and That Excepts of a Dismission, &c.

OLIVER DODGE.

Long years pass, and Nottingham is blessed with no settled ministry. Various efforts are put forth from time to time to have sabbath services, but only occasionally and for a few sabbaths is the sanctuary opened. November 22, 1790, after the lapse of twenty years from the dismis-

sion of Mr. Butler, it was voted, at a legal meeting, "that the committee appointed to hire preaching be desired to engage Mr. Dodge to preach four Sundays more in this town." For the first time since 1770 has the town been united in a desire to settle any man in the ministry. Now they seem in earnest, and again vote that the "Town will give Mr. Oliver Dodge a Call for to settle in the work of the Ministry in this Town."

Voted, that Gen. Joseph Cilley, Majr John Gile, Lt Benjamin Winslow, Thomas Bartlett, Esq., Majr Jonathan Cilley, Ensign Asa Gile, Mr. Samuel Dame, Lt John McCrellis, Col. Alexander Lucy, Col. Benjamin Butler, and Ensign Andrew Simpson be a Committee for to Treat with Mr. Dodge Relative to his Settling in the work of the ministry in this Town, and Report their Proceedings to this meeting at their ajournment.

This committee "communicate the vote to Mr. Dodge, and enquire if he is inclined for to settle in the work of the ministry if matters should be made agreeably." To which Mr. Dodge replied, that, "where the People were agreed and he could have sufficient to Support him, he should think that he had a Call from God to settle." This committee recommend, "that a Parsonage House be built, on the Parsonage or School Lot as shall be most convenient, 32 feet wide and forty feet Long, Two Storey high, with a good Cellar, and be Decently finished; and a Barn 32 feet wide and 45 feet Long be Built and finished; that a well be Dugg convenient to Said House, and to be stoned, and Curb and Sweep be fitted to the Same; and that the Town's Part of the fence around said School and Parsonage lots should be fenced with Stone wall; and that the Bushes on said Lots should be cutt up and cleared of; and that Mr. Dodge should have the use and Improvement of Said House, Barn, well, and Parsonage and School Lots as Long as he continues in the work of the Ministry in Said Town; and, further, that Mr. Dodge should have yearly and Every year, During his Ministry in Said Town, Twenty Cords of good

hard wood fit for firing, Cut and Corded up, and Delivered to him at Said House on the Said School or Parsonage Lots, and also the sum of Fifty Pounds Lawfull Money, equal to coined Silver at Six Shillings and Eight Pence Pr ounce, paid him yearly and Every year During his Ministry as above."

The committee, though they were among the most influential men in the town and though their recommendation was almost unanimous, failed to bring the majority of the people to adopt their propositions, and it was voted, that the town "will give Mr. Oliver Dodge Seventy-five Pounds Lawful Money," of the value proposed by the committee, and "twenty cords of wood," as in like manner recommended, "also the use of the hundred acre Parsonage and School Lots."

Thomas Bartlett and Benjamin Butler, Esq., and Major John Gile were appointed to communicate the votes of the town to Mr. Dodge, and report his reply at an adjourned meeting on the third Monday in February next. Mr. Dodge was reported at this adjourned meeting to say that he would not wish to settle when it would be burdensome to the people, and asked for more time to consider the matter. Whereupon it was voted, that Mr. Dodge "be desired to Preach next Sunday, and then begin to Preach again on the first Sunday in May next, and Preach each Sunday in May, and the Meeting was then further ajourned to the Last Monday in May, in order to Receive Mr. Doge's answer."

Mr. Dodge ultimately declined the call, not because the salary offered was inadequate, but because he discovered a want of union.

REV. JAMES HOBERT.

Six years later, May 9, 1796, the town voted to secure the services of the Rev. James Hobert. The people became greatly interested in him, and, the following year, the meet-

ing-house was repaired and money was raised for preaching, and, in March, 1798, the town gave him a call, with a salary of three hundred dollars, twenty cords of good hard wood, and the use and improvement of the hundred-acre school and parsonage lots. Thomas Bartlett, John Ford, Samuel Dame, Benj. Butler, Alexander Luey, Stoten Tuttle, John Gile, Nathaniel Goodhue, and Henry Butler were authorized to lay the proposition of the town before Mr. Hobert and obtain his reply. But Mr. Hobert hesitated, and asked for time to consider the matter. His decision ultimately was to decline the call, and, the following year, it is voted to raise no money for preaching. From this time until 1803, but feeble efforts are made to supply the town with preaching. Most of these years no money was raised, and, when raised, it was divided between the north side and south side of the town. March 1, 1803, it was voted "to raise \$150 for the support of the gospel ministry the ensuing year," and two committees were raised — one for the south side, consisting of Nathan Goodhue, John Ford, and Matthew Nealley, and one for the north side, consisting of Stoten Tuttle, Benjamin Luey, and Samuel Davis — to expend the money thus raised in their respective parts of the town.

CHAPTER IV.

THE MEETING-HOUSES.

First unfinished.—Pews sold to complete it.—Description of it.—The second House.—Its removal.—Congregational Church.—Other Denominations.

ACCORDING to one of the conditions of their charter, the proprietors erected, on a designated lot, a large building, two stories high, with a lofty tower. It appears, that this frame was boarded and shingled, and for some time used for public meetings. But nothing was done respecting individual rights in it or the erection of pews until December, 1755, nearly thirty-two years after the charter was given. “Nathaniel Peirce, Richard Sanborn, and Robert Kellsee” are appointed a committee “to lay out the pew Privileges in the meeting-house in Nottingham, and appoint the Conditions of sale, etc.” David Lawrence was appointed “vandue master,” and Thomas Simpson “clerk of this sale.” Among the conditions were these: “The purchaser to give his note of hand to said Committee Immediately after it is struck of to him, and the Clerk Entered his name to pay the S^d Committee in Lumber, one half next August, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand and seven hundred and fifty Six, and the other half the next august following, and the pews to be built within two years from this Day; if not, the notes or the value of them to be forfeited, and the priviledge to be sold again, the Lumber to be Delivered to the Committee att Some publick Landing on the branches of Piscataqua River, or on the Meeting House Square on Notingham Hill, as said Committee shall Judge best. That all the pews Shall be built in the same Manner in fassion and workmanship as they are in Epping meeting House.”

The meeting-house was an oblong square, and the “pew

privileges" were laid out in squares or oblong squares on the two sides and ends of the building, leaving spaces for entrances on the west, east, and front, or south, and for the pulpit on the north. These were twenty-one in number, nineteen of which were sold to the highest bidder on the 8th of December, 1755, together with four in what were termed the "pillar teers" or "body teers," which an aisle separated from the wall pews. At the same time, these "pillar teers," four in number, were separated in the middle by what was termed the broad aisle, at the north end of which was the pulpit, "high and lifted up," and above which was suspended, seemingly like Mahomet's coffin, the mysterious sounding-board. The sums paid for these "privileges" ranged from forty to one hundred and fifty-three pounds, "old tenor."

THE SECOND MEETING-HOUSE.

The meeting-house has waxed old and gone greatly to decay. It was imperfectly finished, and had been poorly cared for, and was fit neither for public worship nor for the legal meetings of the town for business. Efforts have several times been made to repair or rebuild, but to no purpose until March 1, 1803, when it was voted "to build a meeting-house on Nottingham Square as soon as conveniently can be done, to be done in a decent and suitable manner, convenient for assembling for public worship of God and other public purposes in said town."

"Voted Col. Bradbury Cilley, Majr. William Norris, Lieut. Nathaniel Goodhue, Mr. Stoten Tuttle, and Lieut. Joseph Tuttle be a committee to lay the plan and carry into execution the foregoing vote, in the cheapest and best method they can agree upon according to their discretion and judgment." And, later, October 20 of the same year, it is "voted to choose a committee of five to prise the pews in the meeting house in said town." Nathaniel Goodhue, John Ford, Henry Butler, John Simpson, and Thomas

Clark were that committee. And then it was voted "to take down the old meeting-house as soon as may be;" and the committee chosen in March was authorized "to take the old meeting house down in as easy method as they shall think proper, and to make use of such part of said timber in the meeting house as they shall think proper to help build the new one."

The committee to estimate the value of the pews in the old building report that "the owners who may or will attempt to call for pay shall receive \$2.00 for each pew."

We infer that this meeting-house was in due time erected, since, at the annual meeting in March, 1806, it was voted, that "Edward Lee be chosen Saxson, to take Good Cair the Meeting House and all other Necessary things thereunto belonging."

May 9, 1807, three hundred and fifty dollars were raised to be expended in preaching under the direction of Henry Butler, John Ford, and John Simpson for the south side, or square, and Daniel Cate, Samuel Dame, and John Davis for the north side.

This second meeting-house was large and after the style of building in those times, having its square pews, lofty pulpit, and sounding-board. A bell, rich in tones, was obtained, and preaching procured, at times, until the building was at length taken down about 1840.

When the Congregational Church was organized we cannot tell. A remnant still remains worshiping in connection with the Free-will Baptist Church at the Center, about a mile from the square.

The Free-will Baptist Church was long since organized, and ministered unto by Elders Dyer, Tuttle, and others, while a Christian-Baptist congregation centers at Tuttle's Corner, at present worshiping in a hall. The Universalists claim one-third of the meeting-house at the Center, and sustain worship one-third of the time. Adventists hold meetings in various parts of the town at their convenience and as interest may demand.

CHAPTER V.

REVOLUTION.

Uneasiness. — Taking Fort William and Mary. — Proclamation of Gov. Wentworth. — Aid for Boston Sufferers. — Procuring Arms. — Delegates. — Province Money withheld. — Pay of Soldiers in the Concord Fight. — Declaration of Independence in New Hampshire. — Association Test. — Census of 1775. — Fire-arms. — Dr. Shepard. — Raising Men for Army. — Beef. — Petition for Right of Representation.

IN 1774, great uneasiness is felt throughout all the American colonies. The British Parliament and the troops at Boston do nothing to allay excitement. The lower towns of New Hampshire are often driven almost to overt acts, but are restrained by the prudence of leading patriots.

As New Hampshire has the honor of issuing the first Declaration of Independence, so she has the honor of first openly and defiantly commencing the struggle for liberty. Several of the Committee of Safety and Sons of Liberty at Portsmouth publicly avowed their intention of taking possession of Fort William and Mary. These men were aided by some two or three hundred men from Durham, Exeter, Greenland, Newmarket, and other towns, headed by Major Sullivan. Nottingham was represented by the brave Cilley, Dearborn, and others, and the result may be learned from the proclamation of Gov. Wentworth : —

Whereas several Bodies of Men did, in the day-time of the 14th and in the Night of the 15th of this Instant December, in the most daring and rebellious manner, invest, attack, and forcibly enter into his Majesty's Castle William and Mary in this Province, and, overpowering and confining the Captain and Garrison, did, besides committing many treasonable Insults and Outrages, break open the Magazine of said Castle and plunder it of above One hundred Barrels of Gunpowder, with upwards of sixty Stand of small Arms, and did also force from the Ramparts of said Castle and carry off sixteen Pieces of Cannon, and other Military Stores, in open Hostility and direct Oppugnation of his Maj-

esty's Government, and in the most atrocious Contempt of his Crown and Dignity, —

I Do, by Advice and Consent of his Majesty's Council, issue this Proclamation, ordering and requiring, in his Majesty's name, all Magistrates and other officers, whether Civil or Military, as they regard their duty to the King and the tenor of the Oaths they have Solemnly taken and subscribed, to exert themselves in detecting, and securing in some of his Majesty's Goals in this Province, the said Offenders, in Order to their being brought to condign punishment. And, from motives of Duty to the King and Regard to the Welfare of the good People of this Province, I do, in the most earnest and solemn Manner, exhort and enjoin you, his Majesty's liege Subjects of this Government, to beware of suffering yourselves to be seduced by the false Art or Menaces of abandoned Men, to abet, protect, or screen from Justice any of the said high-handed Offenders, or to withhold or secrete his Majesty's Munitions forcibly taken from his Castle; but that each and every one of you will use your utmost Endeavours to detect and discover the Perpetrators of these Crimes to the civil Magistrate, and assist in Securing and bringing them to Justice, and in recovering the King's Munition. This Injunction it is my bounden Duty to lay strictly upon you, and to require your Obedience thereto, as you value, individually, your Faith and Allegiance to his Majesty: as you wish to preserve that Reputation to the Province in general: and as you would avert the most dreadful, but most certain, Consequences of a contrary conduct to yourselves and Posterity.

Given at the Council-Chamber in Portsmouth, the twenty-sixth day of December, in the 15th Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord, George the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, etc., and in the year of our Lord Christ. 1774.

J. WENTWORTH.

By his Excellency's Command,
with advice of Council.
THEODORE ATKINSON, Secy.

God Save the King!

The first public action of the town of Nottingham having reference to the Revolutionary struggle was October 31, 1774, when it was "Voted, that Doct. Henry Dearborn, Licu' Thomas Bartlett, Joseph Cilley, Junr, Juno Guile, and Israel Randall be a Committee as proposed in the Third of the Warrant," which was "To see if the Town will vote to raise

any thing for the support of the Industrious Poor Sufferers of the Town of Boston." It was at the same time voted, "that the Town empower the Select Men to procure Two hundred w^t of good Gun Powder, 4 Ct. of Lead, and 400 of Flints, and Ten good Firelocks, as a Town Stock."

At an adjourned meeting, on the thirtieth of the following November, it was voted to "raise money to send to the Relief of their poor suffering Bretheren of the Town of Boston;" "that the Town give to the Relief of the Poor of Boston Twenty pounds Lawfull money, to be taken out of the Town stock by the Select Men and to be forwarded to them as soon as may be."

At this same meeting, they chose a committee of "Inspection to inspect into any Person that doth not strictly adhere to the Severall resolves of the Continental Congress." Joseph Cilley, jr., Benjamin Butler, Esq., Joseph Morrill, Joseph Hodgdon, Vouel Lathers, were the committee. "Any three of them, previous to the knowledge of the other Two, are empowered to act."

January 9, 1775, Joseph Cilley, jr., and Benjamin Butler, Esq., are chosen as "Deputy's to go to Exeter to chuse delegates to Represent this Province in a Continental Congress proposed to be held in Philadelphia in May next;" and "the money raised to pay the Province Rate for 1774" is appropriated to the use of the town.

January 9, 1775. Voted that the Town save harmless the Select men for their not returning the Constable's name until this town vote they Shall return it.

Voted that Lieut. Valentine Hill now constable be desired to pay the money that is raised for to pay the Province Rate for the year A. D. 1774, and is ordered as by a Warrant from under the hands of the Select men to him to be paid by him to the Province Treasury, *be* not paid to said Treasury, but that it be paid unto the Select men and be converted to the Town's use and the said Select men are hereby empowered to give said Constable a full discharge.

February 27, 1775. Voted that the Town empower the Select men to pay the sum of Five Pounds seventeen shillings Lawful money to John

Giddings, Esq. at Exeter for to pay the present Delegates chosen to represent this Province in Continental Congress proposed to be held in Philadelphia in May next and the ballance due to former Delegates at or before the Twentieth Day of March next and to take the said Jun^r Giddings Esq^s, receipt for the same.

The town is thoroughly roused, and resolved to show fight if the worst must come. This is apparent from the vote of April 12, 1775, by which Joseph Cilley, jr., Dr. Henry Dearborn, and Lieut. Thomas Bartlett were appointed a committee "To be ready in Case a Law Suite arise or any Person should be arested or Have any of their Goods or Chattells Taken from them on account of the Province Rate not being Paid to the Province Treasurer, and the said agents to be Impowered to take advise and Pursu the Cause to Final Judgment and Exeeution."

May 15, 1775, Joseph Cilley, jr., and Lieut. Thomas Bartlett are chosen deputies "to represent the town in the Provincial Congress to be held at Exeter the 17th Instant with full power to act and adopt every thing according to a letter from the Provincial Committee, &c."

The spirit of Nottingham may be learned from the additional actions of the town at this meeting.

Voted that this Town allow the several Parsons Something as wages for their good sarvice in going to Cambridge or the Concord Battle so called and Tarryed until they were Fairly Dismisd by the Cap^t of said Party.

Voted that the town Do not alow any wages to those that came off without a Dismission from the Cap^t of said Party.

Voted that this town Do give three shillings Lawful Money Per day to all those Soldiers that tarried until their Cap^t came off.

These votes gave great dissatisfaction to the unpaid soldiers and their friends; and, about a year after, they secured a vote by which pay was withheld from all, large numbers entering upon the records their dissent from the last action of the voters, denouneing it as "wrong, and ought to be detested by all Loyall Friends of Liberty."

The first census of New Hampshire was taken in 1775, after she ceased to be a province and just before she became an independent state. It was taken for the purpose of establishing an adequate representation of the people.

An order of the Provincial Congress was sent to the several towns and places in the province of New Hampshire, as follows, bearing date August 25, 1775:—

Whereas it is necessary that an exact Account of all the Inhabitants of this Colony should be taken, in order to be transmitted to the Congress of the United American Colonies; Therefore Resolved, That it be recommended to the Select Men of the several Towns, Parishes and other Places in this Colony, to take an exact number of the Inhabitants of their respective Districts, including every soul in the same; indicating the number of Males under 16 years of age; males from 16 years of age to 50, not in the Army; All males above 50; Persons gone in the Army; all females; and Negroes and Slaves for Life.

And whereas a late Requisition of this Congress, that every Town, Parish and other Place within this Colony, return the number of the Fire Arms in their respective Districts fit for use, and the Number wanting to compleat one for every person capable of using them, has not been complied with; therefore it is now earnestly recommended that the same be forthwith done, adding these to the Quantity of Powder in each place; and where there is a public Stock to return a separate account thereof, and that the whole be returned to the Committee of Safety for this Colony.

And it is further recommended, that no Part of the aforementioned Business be delayed; for its being as *speedily done as possible*, will be of great Utility to the Colony; and it is further strictly enjoined upon all Selectmen and Committees to endeavor to prevent all persons from burning their Powder in shooting at Birds and other Game.

By order of congress,

MATTHEW THORNTON, *President*.

NOTTINGHAM CENSUS.

Males under 16 years of Age	268
Males from 16 years of age to 50 not in the Army	165
All males above 50 years of Age	26
Persons gone in the Army	22
All Females	502
Negroes and Slaves for Life	16
	<hr/>
	999

The Number of Fire arms in the Town of Nottingham is 101 the Number wanting to Compleat one for every parson fit to bear arms 68 Powder in the Inhabitants Hand of their Property 42 Lb. and 3-4 In the Inhabitants Hand of the Colony Stock 30 Lb and 3-4 in the Selectman's Hand of the Colony Stock 22 Lb and 1-2 Town Stock None.

Per THO BARTLETT *Selectman.*

Sept 6th, 1775.

COLONY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE } ROCKINGHAM SS. }	NOTTINGHAM Sept 11 th 1775.
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Then Thomas Bartlett personally appearing made Solemn Oath that he had taken the above account according to the above Recommend with fidelity and Impartiality sworn before me

BENJAMIN BUTLER *Justice of Peace.*

March 5, 1776, Major Thomas Bartlett was elected a representative to attend a congress at Exeter.

March 14, 1776, the Continental Congress resolved, "That it be recommended to the Several Assemblies, Conventions, and Councils, or Committees of Safety of the United Colonies, *immediately* to cause all Persons to be *disarmed*, within their Respective Colonies, who are *notoriously* disaffected to the cause of America, or who have not associated, and refuse to associate, to defend by Arms, the United Colonies, against the Hostile attempts of the British Fleets and armies."

Agreably to this resolution, the Committee of Safety of New Hampshire issue a Declaration of Independance, known as the "Association Test," to be signed by all males above twenty-one years of age ("Lunaticks, Idiots, and Negroes excepted") throughout the province, and a return of all such names, together with the names of all such as refused to sign it, to be made to the said Committee of Safety, the chairman of which was M. Weare. "This declaration," says John Farmer, Esq., "was the Declaration of Independance by the people of New Hampshire, similar to the National Declaration of July 4, 1776. It preceded that event, and seems to have been a sanction or an encouragement to

those who contemplated it. It was a bold and hazardous step in subjects thus to resist the authority of one of the most powerful sovereigns in the world. Had the cause in which these men pledged their lives and fortunes failed, it would have subjected every individual who signed it to the pains and penalties of treason, to a cruel and ignominious death.”

Eight thousand one hundred and ninety-nine men affixed their names to this declaration, while *seven hundred and seventy-three* refused to sign it.

The following is the declaration, called the

ASSOCIATION TEST.

We, The Subscribers, Do Hereby Solemnly Engage, And Promise, That we Will, To The Utmost Of Our Power, At The Risque Of Our Lives And Fortunes, With Arms, Oppose The Hostile Proceedings Of The British Fleets And Armies Against The United American Colonies.

SIGNERS IN NOTTINGHAM.

J. Mills.	Ziphaniah Butler.	Samuel Scails?
Benjamin Butler.	John Ford.	Abraham Knight.
Joseph Morrill.	Joseph Jackson.	John Giles.
Josiah Clark.	Quick Preast.	Aaron Hayes.
Thomas Healey?	John Brown.	Gideon Straw.
Francis Kenston.	Volintine Hill.	Israel Randel.
Joseph Cilley.	Samuel Gray.	Will ^m Cloys.
Jonathan Davis.	Mason Rendel.	John M ^c Crilles.
Benjamin Shaw.	Daniel Demis.	Rob. Evens.
Ephraim Durgin.	Jacob Burnam.	Asa Guile.
Thomas Bartlet.	John Bickford.	Nathaniel Randel.
Alexander Lucy.	William Welch.	Samuel Brasa.
Henry Butler.	Thomas Bickford.	Charles M ^c Coy.
Vowel Leathers.	Robert Davis.	Frances Triekey.
Abner Clough.	John Wille.	Hezekiah Randel.
Cutten Cilley.	Samuel Burnam.	Edward Foote.
William Gill.	James Glass.	Thomas Whitehorn.
John Harvey.	Samuel Daniels.	John Whitehorn.
Rice Rowell.	Nathaniel Hale.	Paul Gerrish.
John Wells.	Jonathan Willey.	John Shaw, Jr.

Thomas George.	John Nealley.	Nicholas Leathers.
And* Simpstone.	Jonathan Gove.	Jonathan Langley.
Benjamin Stokes.	Abednego Leathers.	Abel Leathers.
Charles Furnil.	Benjamin Winslow.	Thomas McConnelly.
Ham. Libbey.	Iehabod Row.	Benjamin Jackson.
Joseph Robinson.	John Hutcherson.	Solmon Davis.
Moses Davis.	John Gile.	Abner Davis.
Daniel Young.	John Chesle.	Nicholes Brown.
Joshua Trickey.	John Nelley, Jr.	Sawyer Chesle.
Joseph Whittier.	Joshua Stearns.	John Kesear.
Joseph Hodgdon.	William Nelley.	John Collet.
Simeol Ladd.	Thomas Odel.	Jonathan Rollings.
Jonathan Foss.	Robert Morrison.	John Hany.
Enoch Page.	James Kelsey.	Winthrop Colbath.
Joseph Garman.	John Shaw.	104

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Pursuant to the within Precept, we have Present this Covenant to the Inhabitants of the Town of Nottingham, and the Parsons that Refuse to sign it are on a Seperate Paper.

VOWEL LEATHERS, } *Select*
THO^s BARTLET, } *Men.*

August 16th, 1776.

A list of the men in the town of Nottingham that refuse to sign the covenant sent to the selectmen by the committee of safety in April last, viz. :—

*Abraham Scails.	Thomas Foss.	Nathan Watson.
Philip Bartlet.	Frances Harvey.	Josiah Watson.
*Nathaniel Goodhu.	Frances Harvey, Jr.	*Benj ^a Watson.
Noah Barker.	*Eldad Langley.	Benj ^a Whiteher.
John Shepard.	Moses Davis.	Daniel Rogers, Esq.
*John Banfill.	Edmund Hodgdon.	James Bean.
*Joseph Nealley.	Samuel Gove.	James Thurston.
*John Bartlet.	*John Watson.	25
*Thomas Hines.	*James Watson.	

VOWEL LEATHERS, } *Select*
THO^s BARTLET, } *Men.*

NOTTINGHAM, August 16th, 1776.

N. B. Them with this marke * Have advanced money for to Hire Men to go to Crown Point.

CENSUS OF SEPT. 1775.

Males under 16 years of Age	268
Males from 16 years of age to 50 not in the Army	165
All males above 50 years of age	26
Persons gone in the Army	22
All Females	502
Negroes and Slaves for Life	16
	<hr/>
	999

The Number of fire arms in the Town of Nottingham is 101 the Number wanting to Complete one for every parson fit to bear arms 68 Powder in the Inhabitants Hand of their Property 42 lb & 3-4 In the Inhabitants Hand of the Colony Stock 30 lb & 3-4 in the Selectman's Hand of the Colony Stock. 22 lb & 1-2 Town Stock None.

Per THO BARTLET *Selectman*.

Sept 6th 1775.

NOTTINGHAM Sept 11th 1775.

COLONY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE ROCKINGHAM SS.

Then Thomas Bartlet personally appearing made Solemn Oath that he had taken the above accompt according to the above Recommend with Fidelity and Impartiality sworn before me,

BENJAMIN BUTLER *Justice of Peace*.

Oct. 14, 1776. Upon a Motion that Doctor Samuel Shepard went about the Country Preaching and Holding forth Doctrines that are Enimical to the Cause of Liberty for which we are Now Contending (Viz.), that it is contrary to the Gospel to Take up arms in the cause for which we are Now Contending with Great Brittan therefore, Voted that the Said Shepard be Not allowed to Preach or Instruct or other ways Teach in this Town his said Doctrine but be Deamed a common Nuisance in said Town.

April 4, 1777. Voted that there be a Committee Chosen to agree with a Sufficient Number of Men to Make up the Propotion for the Town for the three Battalions Now Raising in this State for the Continental Sarvice for three years or During the War on the Best and Most Reasonable Terms that they Can and said Committee to be Impowered to make out an Exact List of what Each Man Has Done towards Carrying on the War with Great Brittan and to Estamate what Shall be Esteamed a Turn in the war and Deliver the said List unto the Select Men and the Select Men are Hereby ordered to Make an asesment on the Pools and Estates agreeable to said Estamation so that

Every Pool and Estate May Pay there Equil Propotion of what is Past and Present Cost of Raising Men in this Town for the Present war and that the said Committee be and are Hereby Impowered to Hire Money on the Credit of this Town for the above Said Purpose Raising the above Said Men.

Voted that Major Henry Dearborn, Col^o Joseph Cilley, Capt. Vowel Leathers, Col^o Thomas Bartlet, Lt. Israel Randel, Capt. Cutting Cilley and Benjamin Butler, Esq., be a Committee for the above said Purpose.

June 19, 1778, the action of the town is decisive and courageous, when it is voted that the "Town will Take up the Matter of Raising the men for the Rhoad Island Sarvice sent to this Town for to sarve in Col^o Peabodyes Regiment under the command of Major General Sullivan."

Voted that Capt. Henry Butler, Capt Vowel Leathers, Lt. John Gile, Benjamin Butler, Esq., and L^t Israel Randel be a Committee for to Hire the above Proportion of Men for said Sarvice on the best Terms in their Power and as soon as Possible, with power to Hire Money on the Credit of the Town.

March 30, 1779. Voted that L^t John Gile and Capt. Vowel Leathers be a committee to supply the Soldiers Families according to a Lait Resolve of the general assembly.

Feb. 20, 1781. Voted that Capt. Henry Butler, L^t John Gile and L^t Israel Randel be a committee for to Purchase the Beef sent to this Town for the supply of the Continental army for the year 1781 with Power for to Purchase Said Beef on the Best and Cheapest Terms they Can and for to Borrow or hire Money on the Credit of the Town for to Pay for said Beef or Beef Cattel, giving Security for to make the Money as good when Paid as it is when the Security is given or to Give Security for hard Money or other Money Equivilent either to the Lenders of Money for to Purchase Said Beef or the Parsons who shall Give Credit to the Town for said Beef or beef-Cattel or any Part thereof.

Similar votes had been before passed to meet previous demands for beef and corn, which towns were allowed to furnish instead of money for the support of the army at established prices. It was no easy task for the farmers at this period to raise money, yet, to the extent of their ability, they did raise it; and, when they could raise no more, they freely took from their small store of grain and their smaller

herds of cattle, and, with great labor, but with cheerful spirits, transported them to Exeter, where officers of the government were ready to receive them.

No town could surpass Nottingham in cheerful sacrifice for her country.

Like other towns, they found it necessary to regulate domestic trade, and so chose, May 8, 1777, "Capt. Cutting Cilley, Lt Alexander Lucy, Thomas Bartlet, Lt John McCrellis, M^r Edward Foax, Capt. Vowel Leathers, and Lieut. Jonathan Gove" a committee "to Regulate the Price of Labour and other Necessaryes and Conveniences of Life agreeable to a Laite Law of this State." Care was taken of the families of those in actual service, since they chose a committee, January 19, 1778, "to supply the Families of the Non Commissioned officers and Soldiers in the Continental Sarvice for three years or During the war," and John Gile was chosen that committee.

For several years in succession, Thomas Bartlet was chosen to represent the town in various conventions and congresses. But, May 21, 1781, Col. Joseph Cilley was sent to Concord "to Joyn in Convention with other men chosen by the other Towns in this state in Laying a Plan or System of Government for the futer Happiness and Well being of this State."

No town rendered more cordial and efficient aid for the Revolutionary contest than Nottingham. If men were wanting either to command or serve, she furnished them without hesitation; if beef or corn were required for the army, she produced them without a murmur; if money was needed, she laid it ungrudgingly on the altar of her country. No town was more tenacious of her rights or eager to put on the full manhood of an American citizen, as may be seen from the following petition for leave to send a representative to the general assembly.

PROVINCE OF
NEW HAMPSHIRE
ROCKINGHAM SS. } *To His Excellency JOHN WENTWORTH, Esq.,
Governor in Chief in and over His Majesty's
Said Province of New Hampshire.*

The Humble Petition of the Inhabitants of Nottingham in said County of Rockingham Shews that Said Nottingham is an ancient Settled Town and Does at Present Consist of above three Hundred and Fifty Families.

For a long Time Past the Inhabitants thereof have Been Constantly Taxed towards the Support and Maintenance of the Government of this His Majestys Province, and have always fully and Cheerfully Paid the same tho they have Never Enjoyed the Inestimable Darling Privilege and Liberty of Being Represented in the House of Commons here, which other Towns and Parishes Less opulent and Not so Numerous or Ancient have been Indulged with, the Liberty of sending Representatives. Your Petitioners would humbly Submit their Case to Your Excellencys Wise Mature Consideration Whether they Are Not Intitled to the Privileges and Immunitys of the British Constitution with Every Other Subject thereof Whether the Lives, Liberties, and Propertys of Your Petitioners under their Present Circumstances may Not Be taken from them without their Consent to the Law by which they may be Judged.

Wherefore your Petitioners Pray Your Excellency Would authorize and Impower them for the future to send a Representative to the General assembly of said Province, That Your Petitioners May No Longer Be Virtually But Really Represented By a Person of their Own Electing. And Your Petitioners as in Duty Bound Shall Ever Pray.

NOTTINGHAM April 18, 1774.

The prayer was readily granted, and Nottingham sent able men to the assembly whose influence was great upon general legislation, and highly valuable in inaugurating a new form of state government, always counseled by an intelligent and patriotic constituency. The men of Nottingham were a power in the state and nation during the Revolutionary struggle, and the trying period that followed it.

November 19, 1781, "voted that Col. Thomas Bartlett be representative for to represent this town in the General Assembly to be holden at Exeter on the third Wednesday of December next, and he is empowered, for the term of one year from their first meeting, to transact such business

and pursue such measures as they may judge necessary for the public good." "Votes were then brought in for Councilors."

When a plan for a government for the state was sent to the several towns for acceptance or rejection, by the general assembly, Nottingham rejected it by a vote of fifty, there being no vote in favor of it. But Thomas Bartlet, Capt. Moses Dame, Col. Joseph Cilley, Benjamin Butler, Esq., Lieut. Samuel Gray, Lieut. John Gile, Capt. Vowel Leathers, Mr. Moses Davis, and Mr. Stoten Tuttle were appointed a committee to consider the plan and suggest alterations; and with these amendments it was unanimously accepted.

October 21, 1782, Thomas Bartlet was chosen a representative of the town in the general assembly at Portsmouth, to be holden on the third Wednesday in December next, at three o'clock in the afternoon. "Rice Rowell chosen as Grand Jury Man."

The "plan" for a government was again submitted to the towns by the general assembly, which Nottingham, December 23, 1782, rejected by a vote of thirty, to three in favor of it. But a committee, consisting of Thomas Bartlet, Lieut. Israel Randell, Moses Davis, Capt. Vowel Leathers, Messrs. Nathaniel Goodhue, Stoten Tuttle, and John Ford, took the plan under consideration and reported amendments; and with those it was adopted December 28, by a vote of ten in favor, and nine against it.

The address of the convention adopted on the first Tuesday of June, 1783, was in like manner discussed, and, after amendments proposed to the confederation and perpetual union, as suggested by an able committee, was almost unanimously adopted.

March 30, 1784, a vote was taken for president of the state under the new form of government just adopted, and stood 24 votes for Meshech Weare, 48 for Gen. John Sullivan, and 1 for Col. John Langdon. At the same time, the

votes for five senators resulted in 44 for Col. John McClary, 44 for John Dudley, Esq., 31 for Josiah Bartlet, Esq., 31 for Gen. Nathaniel Folsom, 41 for Col. John Langdon, 7 for Col. Joseph Cilley, 9 for John Calf, Esq., 6 for Col. Joshua Wentworth, 1 for George Gaines, 7 for Col. Thomas Bartlet, 1 for Woodbury Langdon, Esq.

Votes were also cast for county treasurer and recorder of deeds without recording the state of the votes.

In 1785, the vote for president stood: Gen. John Sullivan, 68; Col. John Langdon, 36; George Atkinson, Esq., 15. The vote for senators stood: Col. John Langdon, 84; Col. Joshua Wintworth, 84; Joseph Gilman, Esq., 85; Col. George Read, 80; Col. Thomas Bartlet, 84; George Atkinson, Esq., 2; Col. Nathaniel Peabody, 4; John McClary, Esq., 2.

CHAPTER VI.

Indian Troubles. — Tribe on North River. — Murder of Mrs. Simpson and Others. — Petition for Aid. — Miscellaneous Votes and Incidents. — Clichester. — Epsom. — Mark How. — Premium for Wolves. — James Harvey. — Early Marriages. — Appointment of Justice. — Call to Mr. Osborn. — Inoculation forbidden. — Bounty for Wild Cats and Crows. — Burial Cloths. — Turnpike District. — School Districts. — Inventory of 1806. — Town Officers. — Votes. — Insane Man's Prayer. — The thirsty Disciple.

DURING the French war, the Indians greatly troubled the settlements in New Hampshire. Nottingham did not escape. Small parties of the enemy concealed themselves on or near her borders, and made great havoc among the cattle, horses, sheep, and other domestic animals. There lived a small tribe of Indians near the north part of what is now called North River Pond, near the line which now divides Nottingham from Northwood, and within the present limits of the latter. At the head of this tribe was a chief by the name of Swansen. He was generally disposed to be friendly to the settlers, yet sometimes did not restrain his own tribe, nor roving parties from other tribes, from doing mischief. Says Belknap (Vol. II., p. 252), under date July 28, 1747: "At Penacook, a party of the enemy discovered themselves by firing at some cattle. They were pursued by fifty men, and retreated with such precipitation as to leave their packs and blankets with other things behind. One man had his arm broken in this conflict. About the same time, a man was killed there who had just returned from Cape Breton after an absence of two years. Another was killed at Suncook; and, at Nottingham, Robert Beard, John Folsom, and Elizabeth Simpson suffered the same fate."

This Elizabeth Simpson was the wife of Andrew Simpson. They with others had been living in the garrison,

but went to their homes, which were but short distances from the garrison, to perform some work and to care for their dwellings, and were surprised by the subtle enemy. Prior to this, great anxiety had prevailed at Nottingham, and large numbers of the settlers removed from the town in search of safety among friends, so that the cultivation of the land and clearing of the forests were almost abandoned, and a spirit of discouragement generally prevailed. The government of the state had at different times aided them by stationing armed men for their defense. Still the danger existed, and they make a new and earnest appeal for succor, as may be seen from the following documents:—

At a meeting of the Freeholders and Inhabitants of Nottingham Dec. 8. 1747. Voted that the Select Men Draw up a Petition to be Preferred to the General Court to Pray that there may be Suitable Provision made for our Relief under the Difficulties of the war and that Joshua Pirce, Esq^r, be Impowered and he is hereby Desired to Carry in S^d Petition and Do what may be needful to obtain Said Relief.

PETITION.

To His Excellency Benning Wentworth Esq^r Governour and Commander in Chief, in and over his Majesties Province of New Hampshire and the Hon^{ble} his Majesties Council and House of Representatives for said Province in General Assembly convened

The Inhabitants of Nottingham in said Province take this Opportunity thankfully to acknowledge your Goodness in sending and supporting a number of men in years past for our safe-guard and Defence in this Time of War. And altho' we might from thence Infer your good Dispositions to Help us for the future, yet in order to your being more fully informed of our Circumstances we would Humbly offer to the consideration of this Honourable Court some of the Difficulties and Dangers we find ourselves exposed to in this Time of War.

Our settlements are remote one from another in a mountainous and broken country our Fields are generally encompassed about with Trees and Bushes which continually exposes us to the Danger of being surprised by the Enemy while about our Daily Labour our common Roads and High Ways are no less dangerous to pass: We Lie open to a wide wilderness which surrounds us on all sides by which means the Enemy may come undiscovered very near our Garrisons which we have hardly

men enough to Defend our number being now very small many having already Removed out of the Town, and others seem so much discouraged that we fear our numbers will be much less in the ensuing Summer than they are at present which has a tendency to make our Burden still the heavier which is already almost insupportable We have never Desired needlessly to be a Burden to the government Neither have we ever before in this manner apply^d for Relief but being now convinced more than ever of the Danger we are Likely to be Exposed to we cannot but think it needfull for us to be Importunate with your Excellency and Honours to grant us such large Assistance as our necessitous circumstances may require without which we fear we shall be obliged to Retreat for the safety of our selves and Families tho' it must be with the greatest Regret that we leave our Settlements which we have cultivated with much Toil and Labour.

May it Pleas your Excellency and Honours to take the Premises into your wise consideration and if it be consistent with your pleasure and for the Benefit of the Province in General as well as your Petitioners in particular to keep this Town we humbly pray that there may be speedy Provision made for the supporting of Forty or Fifty men to be sent up early in the Spring and kept here for the safeguard and Defence of the Inhabitants here, and that such Stores as may be needfull for them may be conveyed up by sleading, the Knowledge of which as it would be likely to prevent some from moving out of Town, so it would be a means to encourage and strengthen us all who are very sensible that we cannot long support ourselves Here without such assistance from the Government as shall enable us to go about our Labour and Business in some degree of Safety which we Hope you will Freely Provide for and your Petitioners shall as in Duty Bound Ever Pray, &c.

ISRAEL BARTLET) *Selectmen for Nottingham in behalf*
ROBERT HARVEY) *and by order of the Town.*

NOTTINGHAM, Jan^y 21st 1747.

May 21, 1729. Voted that Chichester shall have liberty to cut a way threth Nottingham at Their own Cost and Charge to the Block house.

Dec. 10, 1729. Voted That Capt. Edward Hall have power to Gitt a horse way Cutt To Amuskeige as Chepe as he Can Gitt it done and as Low as possible he Can.

March 30, 1731. Voted Capt. Edward Hall and Peter Gilman be a comite to Joyn with Chichester Comitte to Run the Head Line of Nottingham.

July 28, 1731. Voted Capt. Edward Hall and Mr. Samuel Goodhew be a comitte to Joyn with Ipsom Comitte and Chichester Comitte to Run the Dividing lines between Ipsom and Nottingham and between Chichester and Nottingham Voted a Comitte Shall Be Chosen to Gitt a way from Nottingham to New Market down by Mr. Halls. Capt. Thomas Peirce and Nathaniel Rogers were the committee.

April 19, 1732. Voted That Mr Zach^r Herd and Mr. Samuel Goodhew and Mr John Calfe be a comette to Joyn with Ipsom and Chichester Comitte to Run and Preamble the Lines of y^e town of Nottingham. Voted Mr. Jon^o Walker & Doct. Nathan Hale and Doct. Nat^l Rogers be a comette to Examine and adjust all acompts.

The committee to lay out the third division of lands and to settle the boundary lines say, in their return to proprietors at Exeter, January 31, 1732 - 3: " We notified Ipsom, Barrington and Chichester. Ipsom and Barrington Run with us. But Chichester did not appear." This was signed by John Calfe, Zachariah Herd, and Samuel Goodhew.

August, 1756. Voted That W^m Morrison, Ensign Jon^a Longfellow and Thomas Simpson be a Committe to look out for A suitable person to supply the town of Nottingham with preaching as a probationer.

March 23, 1769. Voted that the town allow Doctor Mark How Seven pounds ten Shilling Lawfull Money for Doctring Samuel Sias Wife when She was by Missforting wounded by Gun, his Discharging S^d Sias all the rest of his account.

Oct. 14, 1776. Joseph Morrel was chosen Grand Junior Man to sarve on the General Sessions of the Peace to be Held at Portsmouth on the second Tuesday of November Next.

March 26, 1782. Voted that the Town will give five Dollars Pr head as a Premium for all grone woolves that Shall be Killed within the Bounds of this Town and half that sum for woolves whelps Pr head that Shall be Killed within the Bounds of this Town by any Town Inhabitant until the Next March Meeting. And one pound, ten shilling were voted April 5, 1784 for Grone Wolves, and fifteen shillings for wolves whelps.

JAMES HARVEY.

August 7, 1726. James Harvey and Family now sot sail from port Rush in the North of Ireland for New England and Landed in Boston in October 8th and from thence come to Haverhill the 26th where we stayed till April 19th 1727 and that day come to Derry.

James Harvey from Ireland died on the 4th day of May 1742.

Mr. Matthew Nealy, one of the selectmen, having died in 1757, a legal meeting was held "Sept. y^e 19th," and it was voted, "That thomas Simpson be Select man in the Room of Mr Matthew Nealy Late of Notingham Deceased, and to Serve till our next anual meeting."

EARLIEST MARRIAGES AND DEATHS RECORDED.

Thomas Simpson was married to Sarah Morrison of Notingham Febr^y y^e 4th 1747 - 8.

John Simpson son to Thomas Simpson & Sarah Simpson born in Notingham Decemb^r y^e 1st 1748, Elizabeth Simpson Daughter to Thomas Simpson & Sarah Simpson born in Notingham Sept. y^e 19th 1751, Sarah Simpson wife to thomas Simpson Deceased March the 24th 1753. Thomas Simpson was married to Mary Cochran, Reliet to David Cochran of Londonderry March y^e 5th 1754.

William Neely of Notingham was married to Mrs. Mary Parvin December the thirty-first 1755. Mary Neely, Daughter to william Neely and Mary Neely was born in Nottingham Jan. 28, 1742 - 3 and Sarah, her sister was b. Sept. 11, 1744.

APPOINTMENT OF JUSTICES.

March 25, 1777. Voted that it is the Humble Desire of this Town that the Honourable General Court for the State of New Hampshire would allow this Town the Privalage that Has been allowed to a Number of the Neighboring Towns, viz. the Privilage Recomending by vote of the Town who they Desire to have appointed for a Justice of the Peice in said Town and if the above should be granted

Voted Nannimus That it is the Desire of this Town that Col^o Thomas Bartlet be appointed a justice of the Peace.

CALL TO MR. OSBORN.

May 29, 1780. Voted To give M Osborn a Call for to Settle in the work of the Ministry in the Town of Nottingham. (Benjamin Butler, Esqr, and Samuel Huntton dissented.)

Voted that the Town will give Mr. Osborn Something for Preaching in this Town.

Voted that Mr. Osborn have the use of the Pew at the Left hand of the pulpit whilst he Preaches in this Town.

Voted that the Select Men Repair the Meetinghouse in the Cheepest and Best Manner they shall think Best.

Voted that Mr Thomas Odel Set the Psalm in the Meeting House when the People assemble for Publick worship.

Voted that Cap^t Enoch Page Read the Psalm in Publick worship.

Oct. 11, 1776. Voted not to give Cap^t Henry Dearborn Liberty to anoculate his Family and any other Persons that apply to be anoculated for the Small Pox.

1809, March 14. Voted one Gill on a Dollar. For Surveyors to be Drunk while at Work on the Roads.

1810 March 13. Voted that Josiah Woodman Receive from the Town \$15 Dollars, To Compensate him in part for the loss of his Horse Said to be worth Forty Dollars.

1811 March 12. Voted to give a bounty \$3.00 for every Wild Cat killed in Nottingham by inhabitants thereof and 20 cents for old Crows and 10 cents for young Crows until the first day of July⁴

Joseph Randel was chosen Saxon and Ebenezer Butler was voted \$20. for ringing the bell the ensuing year.

1807, June 1. Voted those persons Inhabitants of the Town of Nottingham and killing them in said Town should Receive 20 Cents for Old Crows and 10 Cents for young Crows.

1801 March 3. Voted that the selectmen be directed to purchase two Burial Cloths at the expense of the town to be kept in the town Clerks office for the use of the inhabitants of the town as soon as may be.

TURNPIKE DISTRICT.

1807, April 1, a petition was presented to the selectmen, signed by the following persons, to be set off as a separate district to be known as the Turnpike District, which was granted by a vote of the town June 1 of the same year.

Names of the petitioners, and the amount of each man's tax for building their school-house the same year:—

James Atwood	\$2.35	John Crawfford	\$2.12
Daniel Cate	15.39	Samuel Furnald	3.26
James Chesley	9.28	Thomas Furnald	8.89
Thomas Furnald Jr.	2.12	Garland Smith	4.22
Capt. Thomas Furber	11.19	Hutchins Watson	2.12
Moses Furber	9.49	John Leathers	2.12
Simon Garland Jr.	2.12	Capt Joseph Priest	15.19
Robert Hill	3.40	Anthomis Pickering	3.30
Simeon Raud	7.14	Jonathan Richardson	2.40
Ebenezer Spencer	4.10	Joseph Spencer	2.12
Samuel Whitcherhorn	5.65		

SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

March 30, 1779. Voted that Mr Samuel Gray, Mr Zephemiah Butler, Mr. James Kelse, Mr Aaron Hayes and L^d Jonathan Gove be a Committee for to Divide the Town into Destricks for the Convenience of Schools and to say in How many Places Schools Shall be Keapt and to state the Places where the Schools Shall be Keapt in this Town.

This committee attended to the duty imposed upon them and reported the following:—

The first Destricks to Consist of the following Families, viz. James George, Jonathan Harvey, Ichabod Row, Benj^a Noyes, W^d Susannah Harvey, Benj^a Winslow, Samuel Norrise & Jonathan Cass, Second Destricks to consist of all the Families Living on the fish Street Lotts, Including Mr. Sweat and all the Families on or Near the Square and on the King Street Home Lotts above Mr. Joseph Whitechers and all the families Living on the North Street Lotts and all that are Settled on the Bow Streets Lotts including Mr Clough, Joshua Stephens and Ensign Gile. The third Destricks to consist of all the Families Living on the King Street Lotts below Mr Joseph Whitechers and on the Summer Street Lotts on the South Side of North River. The fourth Destricks to consist of all the Families Living on the Summer Street Lotts on the North Side of North River untill it Comes to L^d Israel Randels.

The fifth Destricks to consist of all Remainder of the Families Living on the Sumer Lotts and all that are settled on the Winter Street Lotts, on the North Road below Abel Leathers's. The sixth Destricks to consist of all the Families living on the Winter Street Lotts Not before Included Except Moses Davis, Jr. and John Keniston. The seventh Destricks to consist of all the Families living on or near the Jabeagne Road on the Cross Street Lotts, including Moses Davis, Jr. and John Kenistone. The eighth Destricks to consist of all the other Families living on the Cross Lotts, including John Mason.

The School in the first Destricks to be Keapt at the W^d Harvyes, the Second on the Squair, the third at Mr. Joseph Hodgdon's, the fourth at Thomas Odels, the fifth at Thomas Whitechers, the sixth at Jonathan Huckings's, the Seventh at Jonathan Davis's, and the Eighth at Charles Furnald's.

SAMUEL GRAY,	} Committee.
ZEP ^R BUTLER,	
JAMES KELSE,	
AARON HAYES,	
JONATHAN GOVE.	

N. B. The Inhabitants that live in the Second Destrick are Not to Send their Children to the School in the third Destrick, Neither are third to Send their Children to the School in the Second.

1792, March 27. Voted that Mr. Thomas Rogers, Majr Jonathan Cilley Majr John Gile were appointed a committee to Divid the Town into Destricts for Schools and Point out the Places where a School House Shall be Built in Each Destrict. This committee reported that the Summer Street District shall Include the Famileyes who live on the Sumer Street Lots to the Northeastward of Benjamin Whitecher's, South west Line and to Include Eldad Langley on Winter Street Lots.

The Second District to Include all the Famileyes Living on Sumer Street Lots to the Northwestward of Captain Leathers's and all who Live on Winter Street Lots and Cross Street Lots which Lye to the north of North River.

The Sqaire District to Consist of all the famileyes who Live on Sumer Street Lots heretofore Mentioned. King Street Lots, Bow Street Lots, North street Lots, Winter Street Lots which Lye to the South of North River and Fish Street Lots Including West Street Lots.

The fourth or Mountain District to Consist of all the Famileyes Living on the first and second Ranges of the Town.

A school House to be built in the Sumer-street District at the corner of the Highway which leads from Thomas Odell's to the Road which Leads from Nottingham Sqaire to Durham, and said House to be thirty four feet in Length and Twenty Eight in weadth. Ten feet Posts to be finished Gallery wise with Two Windows on Each Side containing Twenty Squaires and one of fifteen Squaires in the End the Glass to be Seven by nine with a walk from the fire Place to the End of the Room of three feet in width.

A School House to be built on the Sqaire of Same dimensions with the afore mentioned School House to be built at Job Langleys Corner, of the above dimensions. School House in the Mountain District to be built twenty feet in Length fifteen in weadth and finished in Proportion to the others, Each House to be shingled and Clap Boarded.

Much opposition was made to the adoption of this report. Some desired to have the town divided into seven districts, and others were not pleased with the location of a part of the houses. But "by a Poll it was voted to Receive and Except said Report;" and Gen. Joseph Cilley, Stoten Tuttle, and Henry Butler were chosen a committee to superintend the erection of the four houses. At a meeting, August

27, 1792, it was voted "that the school House that was to have been built at Odells Corner be built Somewhere between Thomas Odells and John Nealley House."

INVENTORY OF 1806.

	Acres of mowing.	Total tax.	Value of unimproved lands and buildings.
James Atwood . . . . .	..	\$1.45	\$30
James Bean	10	10.95	400
Ichabod Bodge	3	2.80	40
Henry Butler	5	7.08	230
Jacob Burnham	12	12.07	200
Nehemiah Bartlett	10	10.54	278
W ^d Sarah Bartlett	9	9.42	400
John Butler	5	8.49	208
W ^d Margret Brown	1	2.75	80
Israel Bartlett . . . . .	..	2.20	..
Joshua Bean . . . . .	..	3.40	..
Thomas Bartlett	3	4.63	150
Bradbury Bartlett	3	3.85	150
Jonathan Bartlett . . . . .	..	1.30	..
Joseph Batchelder	4	5.12	100
Henry Butler, jr. . . . .	..	1.40	..
Ruben Brown . . . . .	..	1.50	..
Moses Burnham . . . . .	..	1.30	..
Timothy Barker	4	3.77	44
W ^d Phebe Butler . . . . .	..	1.40	15
W ^d Mary Barker	4	1.25	50
Benjamin Cilley . . . . .	..	4.75	60
Samuel Colcord	20	7.33	150
Cuttin Cilley . . . . .	..	1.30	..
Solomon Carter . . . . .	..	1.50	..
Josiah Carter . . . . .	..	1.30	..
Greenleaf Cilley	6	10.25	400
Daniel Cate	9	9.87	280
Bradbury Cilley	30	43.50	800
Jacob Cilley	8	18.07	900
Eliphelet Cilley . . . . .	..	2.30	..
Levi Chapman . . . . .	..	3.30	..
John Crawford . . . . .	..	1.30	..
Moses Cilley . . . . .	..	1.30	..
James Chesley	8	4.79	68
Christopher R. Carpenter . . . . .	..	1.80	..
John Chisley	8	4.15	60
Phillip Cass . . . . .	..	2.00	..
William Currier . . . . .	..	1.30	..

INVENTORY OF 1806. — Continued.

	Acres of mowing.	Total tax.	Value of unimproved lands and buildings.
Israel Davis . . . . .	..	\$1.30	..
Josiah Davis	8	5.30	\$50
Solomon Davis	6	4.60	80
Nathaniel Davis	8	3.55	70
John Davis	4	7.15	200
Levi Davis	6	4.85	80
Samuel Dame	16	9.29	118
Jacob Davis	25	8.11	128
Moses Dolton	4	1.12	4
Samuel Davis	11	5.55	130
Stephen Davis	4	4.45	80
Ruben Davis . . . . .	..	1.30	..
Abram Davis	6	7.59	158
Samuel Dyer . . . . .	..	1.20	40
Stephen Durgan . . . . .	..	1.70	..
John Dame . . . . .	..	1.80	..
Nathan Davis . . . . .	..	1.30	..
Jonathan Davis	2	3.00	100
John Deneritt . . . . .	..	1.30	..
Samuel Furnald . . . . .	..	3.40	..
Benjamin Follet . . . . .	..	..	..
Thomas Furnald	4	5.00	100
Samuel French . . . . .	..	1.30	..
Andrew Fox	9	8.70	264
John Ford	9	9.60	260
John Ford, jr.	2	4.20	100
Thomas Ford . . . . .	..	2.45	..
Thomas Furber	8	7.23	155
Nathan French . . . . .	..	1.30	..
Jonathan Glass	3	9.70	500
Jonathan Gove	10	11.20	240
Samuel Gove	3½	5.87	254
Samuel Gile	6	5.90	200
Paul Gerrish	9	10.73	466
Thomas Glass	1	4.80	100
Mark Gile	6	7.61	322
Nathaniel Goodhue	7	8.40	300
Simon Garland	5	7.05	100
Barnard Goodridge	5	5.85	30
James Goodell	4½	6.30	60
Samuel Gove, jr. . . . .	..	1.30	..
Nathan Gove	3½	6.72	254
Joseph Goodhue	3	3.30	..
Jeremiah Gordon . . . . .	..	1.50	..
Simon Garland, jr. . . . .	..	1.30	..

INVENTORY OF 1806, — Continued.

	Acres of mowing.	Total tax.	Value of unimproved lands and buildings.
Frances Harvey	8	\$10.15	\$250
Wd. Susannah Harvey	1	.84	9
Jonathan Harvey	6	8.23	116
Robert Harvey	7	10.45	300
Robert Hill . . . . .	..	1.50	..
Solomon Huges	4	5.58	260
W ^d Anna Huntoon	2	2.50	20
John Hines	7	9.09	348
W ^d Susannah Hayes . . . . .	..	.40	..
Ebenezer Harvey	4	6.55	150
Samuel Harvey . . . . .	..	2.10	..
Joseph Hill . . . . .	..	2.60	..
Benjamin Hoit	4	5.24	68
Thomas Hall . . . . .	..	1.30	..
James Harvey . . . . .	..	1.30	..
John Hill . . . . .	..	1.35	..
Joseph Hill, jr. . . . .	..	1.40	..
William Hanson . . . . .	..	1.30	..
Richard Hull	2	3.80	80
David Harvey . . . . .	..	1.30	..
Jonathan Jones . . . . .	..	1.30	..
Willam Kelsey	8	8.88	276
Hugh Kelsey	4	6.30	160
Joseph Keniston	1	3.80	100
Jonathan Langley . . . . .	..	1.30	..
Alexander Lucy	7	8.15	200
John Lucy . . . . .	..	1.80	40
Vowel Leathers	10	8.67	334
Benjamin Lucy	2	5.62	84
Job Langley	8	8.84	268
Moses Langley	2	4.60	90
Benjamin Langley	2½	4.75	84
Joseph Langley	2½	4.75	84
Jonathan Langley, jr.	4	6.14	138
Thomas Lucy . . . . .	..	1.80	..
Joseph Leathers	11	12.19	338
Vowel Leathers, jr. . . . .	..	2.40	..
Edward Lee . . . . .	..	1.30	..
John McCrillis	9	11.07	334
John Marston	2	5.30	120
Abner Marston . . . . .	..	1.60	..
Samuel Manson	3	4.35	100
William Morris	10	11.48	220
Benjamin Noyes	6	5.25	60
Joseph Nealley	3	4.68	100

INVENTORY OF 1806, — Continued.

	Acres of mowing.	Total tax.	Value of unimproved lands and buildings.
Mathew Nealley	3½	86.28	8200
John Nealley	3	3.08	100
Benjamin Nealley	4	6.28	160
Benjamin Noyes, jr.	2	2.90	60
David Noyes . . . . .	..	1.70	..
Edward B. Nealley . . . . .	..	1.30	..
Joseph Preast	12	10.72	300
Samuel Preast . . . . .	..	2.40	..
Nathan Preast . . . . .	..	1.30	..
George Parker	2	4.65	250
William Page	1½	3.70	160
Anthony Pickering	½	1.92	30
Simeon Pikinging	5	7.00	30
Maderick Rand . . . . .	..	1.30	..
Rice Rowel	8	8.75	300
Ichabod Rowe	7	7.25	125
Joseph Randel . . . . .	..	1.30	..
Gideon Randel	4	5.03	100
Thomas R. Rogers . . . . .	..	7.28	300
Nathaniel Rines	2	2.60	39
Josiah Rines . . . . .	..	1.50	..
W ^d Elizabeth Rowell . . . . .	..	.60	..
Samuel Rowe . . . . .	..	1.30	..
Simeon Rand	2	3.95	60
Joshua Stevens	3½	6.20	200
Thomas Stevens	3½	6.30	200
Robert Stevens	5	5.72	174
William Simpson . . . . .	..	2.25	..
Samuel Seails	8	8.10	200
Ebenezer Spencer	4	5.46	176
John Simpson	8	10.38	300
John Stevens	1½	5.20	160
Samuel Spencer . . . . .	..	1.90	..
Garland Smith . . . . .	..	1.80	60
Peter Thurston . . . . .	..	1.30	..
Nicholas Tuttle	1	4.63	166
Stoten Tuttle	4	6.30	300
Joseph Tuttle	8	9.02	240
James Thurston . . . . .	..	5.65	150
Samuel Tuttle . . . . .	..	5.30	80
Joseph Thurston	3	2.00	75
Moses Thurston	3	..	..
Nathaniel Tuttle . . . . .	..	4.53	..
Stoten Tuttle, jr.	1	4.53	176
Thomas Trickey . . . . .	..	1.30	200

INVENTORY OF 1806, — Continued.

	Acres of mowing.	Total tax.	Value of unimproved lands and buildings.
Benjamin Willey . . . . .	..	\$1.50	\$176
Jonathan Willey, jr. . . . .	..	1.30	..
Benjamin Watson	7	6.48	..
Benjamin Winslow	3	2.65	..
Nathan Watson	4	5.05	..
W ^d Nancy Williams . . . . .	..	.95	..
William Welch	5	6.32	150
Pelathiah Witham	2	3.24	..
Charles Willey . . . . .	..	1.95	..
Moses M. Watson	5	7.28	300
Elisha Winslow . . . . .	..	4.03	..
Isaac Welch	6½	6.88	..
Jacob Welch	6½	7.48	..
Ruben Whicher	8	11.30	..
Samuel Waymouth . . . . .	..	1.55	..
Samuel Whithom	4	4.42	60
Benjamin Watson, jr. . . . .	..	1.80	..
Thomas Watson . . . . .	..	1.30	..
Josiah Watson . . . . .	..	1.70	..
Nathaniel Wiggin . . . . .	..	1.30	..
Asa Witham	4	3.35	..

In 1806, there were 195 tax-payers in Nottingham; Bradbury Cilley paid a tax of \$43.50, Jacob Cilley \$18.07, Greenleaf Cilley \$10.25. There were only two taxes above \$12, and only nine above \$10. Bradbury Cilley had \$2,100 at interest, John Davis \$100, James Goodman \$200, William Welch \$150, and Moses M. Watson \$300.

Chaises or sulkies were owned by Widow Sarah Bartlett, valued \$50; Henry Butler, jr., \$20; Widow Phebe Butler, \$50; Bradbury Cilley, \$100; and Jacob Cilley, \$20.

There were horses of five winters, 117; oxen, 187; cows, 267; cattle of four winters, 89; of three winters, 220; of two winters, 205.

MUNICIPAL.

A list of moderators, clerks, representatives, and selectmen from the first meeting under the charter to 1878, with

the omission of 1734-5-6-7-8-9-40 and 1760-1-2, while the town was not authorized to send a representative; 1784, Thomas Bartlett was the first to represent the town in general court.

1723. Col. Thomas Packer, mod.; John Calfe, clerk; Elisha Story of Boston, Capt. Edward Sargent of Newbury, Benj. Gambling of Portsmouth, selectmen.
1724. Capt. Edward Sargent, mod.; John Calfe, clerk; Richard Waldron, Capt. Edward Sargent, and James Pitson, selectmen.
1725. Archabald Mackfedrise, mod.; John Calfe, clerk; James Pitson of Boston, Richard Kent of Newbury, and Arch^d Mackfedrise of N. H. Province, selectmen.
1726. Benjamin Gambling, mod.; John Calfe, clerk; Capt. Thomas Peirce, Col. Richard Kent, and James Pitson, selectmen.
1727. Richard Kent, mod.; Peter Gilman, clerk; Col. Richard Kent, Thomas Peirce, and James Pitson, selectmen.
1728. Col. Richard Kent, mod.; Peter Gilman, clerk; George Monk, Capt. John Gilman, Edward Hall, Thomas Peirce, and Col. Kent, selectmen; and Joseph Dodge, surveyor of highways.
1729. Capt. Thomas Peirce, mod.; Peter Gilman, clerk; George Monk, Capt. Jn^o Gilman, Mr. Edward Hall, Capt. Tho^s Peirce, and Col. Kent, chosen selectmen; Joseph Dodge, constable and surveyor of highways.
1730. Capt. Peirce, mod.; Peter Gilman, clerk; Capt. Tho^s Peirce, Capt. John Gilman, Capt. Edward Hall, Col. Kent, Zach^r Heard, selectmen.
1731. Theodore Atkinson, mod.; Peter Gilman, clerk; Samuel Goodwin, Tho^s Peirce, Richard Kent, Edward Hall, Capt. John Gilman, selectmen.
1732. Edward Hall and John Gilman, com. to warn meetings; Peter Gilman, clerk.
- 1733-4. James Harvey, mod.; Israel Bartlet, clerk; Hugh Ranking, Moses Norris, Edward Bean, John Harvey, and Andrew McClery, selectmen.
1741. Samuel Goodhue, Joseph Ceilly, and Israel Bartlett were assessors; and Nathan Pillsbury, constable.
1742. Samuel Goodhue, Joseph Ceilly, and Israel Bartlett, selectmen.
1753. Joshua Peirce, mod.; Thomas Simpson, clerk; Jn^o Bartlett, William Neely, and Jn^o Rodman, selectmen.
1754. Joshua Peirce, mod.; Thomas Simpson, clerk; Abraham Scades, William Morrison, and Jn^o McCreλους.

1755. Nathaniel Peirce, mod.; Tho^s Simpson, clerk; Ju^o Mason, Francis Harvey, and Robert Kelsa, selectmen.
1756. Nathaniel Peirce, mod.; Tho^s Simpson, clerk; Francis Harvey, John Mason, and Robert Kelsa, selectmen.
1757. John Mason, mod.; Tho^s Simpson, clerk; John Mason, Francis Harvey, and John McCreλους, selectmen.
- It appears that Robert Harvey and Matthew Nealy were added.
1758. Robert Harvey, mod.; Tho^s Simpson, clerk; Robert Kelsa, Abram True, and Francis Harvey, James Whidden, and Ju^o Longfellow, selectmen.
1759. The only record made of a legal meeting, held March 27, 1759, is the following: "Voted Lieut. Rob^t Harvey town Clerk for the present year, and sworn the day above mentioned."
1763. Abraham Scales, mod.; Benj. Shepard, clerk; Benj. Shepard, Samuel Tilton, and Joseph Cilley, selectmen.
1764. Capt. Joseph Cilley, mod.; Benj^a Shepard, clerk; Benjamin Shepard, John Nealy, and Samuel Tilton, selectmen.
1765. Thomas Simpson, mod.; Benjamin Shepard, clerk; Benjamin Shepard, Samuel Tilton, and Thomas Simpson, selectmen.
1766. John Bartlett, mod.; Capt. Joseph Cilley, jun^r, clerk; Benjamin Watson, James Glass, and Joseph Cilley, jun^r, selectmen.
1767. John Nealley, mod.; Capt. Jo^r Cilley, jr., clerk; Francis Harvey, Edmond Hodgdon, and John McCrilles, selectmen.
1768. Francis Harvey, mod.; Capt. Joseph Cilly, jr., clerk; Edmund Hodgdon, Francis Harvey, John McCrilles, selectmen.
1769. Josiah Clark, Esq., mod.; Joseph Cilley, jr., clerk; Thomas Bartlett, John Batchelder, and Josiah Clark, Esq., selectmen.
1770. Thomas Bartlett, mod.; Joseph Cilley, jr., clerk; Joseph Cilley, jr., Thomas Bartlett, John Sherburn, selectmen.
1771. Benjamin Whiteher, mod.; Benjamin Butler, clerk; Edmund Hodgdon, Benj. Watson, and Benj. Whiteher, selectmen.
1772. Deacon John Bartlett, mod.; Capt. Joseph Cilley, jr., clerk; L^d Thos. Bartlett, Edmund Hodgdon, Jo^s Cilly, jr., selectmen.
1773. Benjamin Whiteher, mod.; Jo^s Cilley, clerk; Benj. Whiteher, Benj. Butler, Esq., and Edmund Hodgdon, selectmen.
1774. Doct. Henry Dearborn, mod.; Joseph Cilly, jr., clerk; Rice Rowell, Vowel Lathers, L^d Thomas Bartlett, selectmen.
1775. Dr. Henry Dearborn, mod.; Joseph Cilley, jr., clerk; Lieut. Thomas Bartlett, Vowel Leathers, and Rice Rowell, selectmen.
1776. Benjamin Butler, mod.; Thomas Bartlett, clerk; Thomas Bartlett, Capt. Vowel Leathers, and Rice Rowel, selectmen.

1777. Edmund Hodgdon, mod.; Thomas Bartlett, clerk; Thomas Bartlett, Rice Rowell, and Vowel Leathers, selectmen.
1778. Edmund Hodgdon, mod.; Thomas Bartlett, clerk; Vowel Leathers, Lt. Jonathan Gove, and Thomas Bartlett, selectmen.
1779. Capt. Enoch Page, mod.; Thomas Bartlet, clerk; Thomas Bartlet, Lt. John Gile, and Samuel Gray, selectmen.
1780. Edmund Hodgdon, mod.; Thomas Bartlett, clerk; Thomas Bartlet, Stoten Tuttel, and John Gile, selectmen.
1781. Moses Dame, mod.; Thomas Bartlett, clerk; Thomas Bartlett, Stoten Tuttle, Capt. Henry Butler, selectmen.
1782. Col. Joseph Cilley, mod.; Thomas Bartlett, clerk; Nathaniel Goodhue, Aaron Hayes, and John Ford, selectmen.
1783. Col. Joseph Cilley, mod.; Thomas Bartlet, clerk; Thomas Bartlett, Stoten Tuttle, and Nathaniel Goodhue, selectmen.
1784. Stoten Tuttle, mod.; Thomas Bartlett, clerk; Thomas Bartlet, Stoten Tuttle, and Nathaniel Goodhue, selectmen; Thos. Bartlett, representative.
1785. Gen. Joseph Cilley, mod.; Thos. Bartlet, clerk; Thos. Bartlet, representative to the assembly at Portsmouth; Thomas Bartlet, Henry Butler, and Stoten Tuttle, selectmen.
1786. Edmund Hodgdon, mod.; Thos. Bartlett, clerk; Lt. John Gile, representative; Thos Bartlet, Nathaniel Goodhue, and Stoten Tuttle, selectmen.
1787. Edmund Hodgdon, mod.; Thomas Bartlet, clerk; Tho Bartlet, representative; Thos. Bartlet, Lt. John M^cCrellis, and John Harvey, selectmen.
1788. Maj. Bradbury Cilley, mod.; Thos. Bartlet, clerk; Thos. Bartlet, representative; Thos Bartlet, Samuel Gove, John M^cCrellis, selectmen.
1789. Alexander Lucy, mod.; Thomas Bartlet, clerk; Thomas Bartlet, representative; Tho Bartlet, Samuel Gove, and Jonathan Cilley, selectmen.
1790. Jonathan Cilley, mod.; Tho Bartlet, clerk, Tho Bartlet, representative; Thos Bartlet, Samuel Gove, Stoten Tuttle, selectmen.
1791. Joseph Neally, mod.; Thomas Bartlet, clerk; Maj. Jonathan Cilley, rep.; Thomas Bartlett, Joseph Nealley, and Jonathan Cilley, selectmen.
1792. Gen. Joseph Cilly, mod.; Thomas Bartlett, clerk; Maj. Jonathan Cilley, rep.; Thomas Bartlett, Maj. Jonathan Cilley, Joseph Neally, selectmen.
1793. Maj. Jonathan Cilley, mod.; Thomas Bartlett, clerk; Jonathan

- Cilley, rep.; Jonathan Cilley, Thomas Bartlett, and John McCrellis, selectmen.
1794. Gen. Joseph Cilley, mod.; Thomas Bartlett, clerk; Gen. Joseph Cilly, rep.; Jonathan Cilley, Thomas Bartlett, John McCrellis, selectmen.
1795. Joseph Cilly, Esq., mod.; Thomas Bartlett, clerk; Joseph Cilley, Esq., rep.; Thomas Bartlett, Jonathan Cilly, John McCrellis, selectmen.
1796. Joseph Cilley, Esq., mod.; Thos. Bartlett, clerk; Maj. Bradbury Cilley, rep.; Thos. Bartlett, John McCrellis, Jonathan Cilley, selectmen.
1797. Gen. Joseph Cilley, mod.; Thos. Bartlett, clerk; Maj. Bradbury Cilly, rep.; Thomas Bartlett, Joseph Cilley, William Norris, selectmen.
1798. Bradbury Cilley, mod.; Thos. Bartlett, clerk; Jonathan Cilley, rep.; Tho^s Bartlett, Jonathan Cilley, William Norris, selectmen.
1799. Maj. Jonathan Cilley, mod.; Tho^s Bartlett, clerk; Jonathan Cilley, rep.; Tho^s Bartlett, William Norris, Jonathan Cilley; selectmen.
1800. Jonathan Cilley, mod.; Tho^s Bartlett, clerk; Jonathan Cilley, rep.; Jonathan Cilley, Thomas Bartlett, William Norris, selectmen.
1801. Maj. Jonathan Cilley, mod.; Thos. Bartlett, clerk; Jonathan Cilley, rep.; Tho^s Bartlett, Jonathan Cilley, William Norris, selectmen.
1802. Bradbury Cilley, mod.; Nathaniel Williams, clerk; Jacob Cilley, rep.; Joseph Tuttle, John Ford, Nehemiah Bartlett, selectmen.
1803. Thomas Bartlett, mod.; Nathaniel Williams, clerk; Jacob Cilley, rep.; Joseph Tuttle, Jacob Cilley, John Ford, selectmen.
1804. Maj. William Norris, mod.; Nathaniel Williams, clerk; Henry Butler, rep.; Mr. Williams died, and, May 3, John Ford was elected; Joseph Tuttle, Jacob Cilley, John Ford, selectmen.
1805. William Norris, mod.; John Ford, clerk; Henry Butler, rep.; Joseph Tuttle, Jacob Cilley, John Ford, selectmen.
1806. William Norris, mod.; Henry Butler, clerk; Jacob Cilley, rep.; Jacob Cilley, Joseph Tuttle, John Ford, selectmen.
1807. Bradbury Cilley, mod.; Henry Butler, clerk; Jacob Cilley, rep.; Jacob Cilley, John Ford, jr., Joseph Tuttle, selectmen.
1808. Bradbury Cilley, mod.; Henry Butler, clerk; Jacob Cilley, rep.; Jacob Cilley, Joseph Tuttle, John Ford, jr., selectmen.

1809. Joseph Tuttle, mod.; Henry Butler, clerk; Joseph Tuttle, rep.; Joseph Tuttle, Mathew Neally, Jacob Cilley, selectmen.
1810. Jacob Cilley, mod.; Henry Butler, clerk; Jacob Cilley, rep.; Joseph Tuttle, Jacob Cilley, Mathew Nealley, selectmen.
1811. John Ford, jr., mod.; Henry Butler, clerk; Henry Butler, rep.; John Dame, Joseph Tuttle, John Ford, jr., selectmen.
1812. Bradbury Cilley, mod.; Henry Butler, clerk; Jacob Cilley, rep.; Miles Morrison, Bradbury Bartlett, Jacob Cilley, selectmen.
1813. Bradbury Cilley, mod.; Henry Butler, clerk; Jacob Cilley, rep.; Jacob Cilley, Miles Morrison, Bradbury Bartlett, selectmen.
1814. Joseph Tuttle, mod.; Henry Butler, clerk; Joseph Tuttle, rep.; Joseph Tuttle, Miles Morrison, Ruben Bartlett, selectmen.
1815. Josiah Bartlett, mod.; Henry Butler, clerk; Joseph Tuttle, rep.; Joseph Tuttle, John Marston, Henry Butler, selectmen.
1816. Israel Bartlett, mod.; Henry Butler, clerk; Samuel B. Dyer, rep.; Joseph Tuttle, John Marston, Israel Bartlett, selectmen.
1817. Israel Bartlett, mod.; Henry Butler, clerk; Samuel B. Dyer, rep.; John Simpson, Bradbury Bartlett, Joseph Tuttle, selectmen.
1818. Joseph Tuttle, mod.; Henry Butler, clerk; Samuel B. Dyer, rep.; Bradbury Bartlett, Jacob Cilley, John Simpson, selectmen.
1819. Israel Bartlett, mod.; Henry Butler, clerk; Bradbury Bartlett, rep.; Bradbury Bartlett, Joseph Tuttle, Ebenezer Butler, selectmen.
1820. Israel Bartlett, mod.; Henry Butler, clerk; Bradbury Bartlett, rep.; Joseph Tuttle, Ebenezer Butler, Bradbury Bartlett, selectmen.
1821. Bradbury Cilley, mod.; Henry Butler, clerk; no representative chosen; Bradbury Bartlett, Ebenezer Butler, Samuel Glass, selectmen.
1822. Samuel B. Dyer, mod.; Henry Butler, clerk; Henry Butler, rep.; Bradbury Bartlett, Samuel Glass, Eben Butler, selectmen.
1823. Joseph Tuttle, mod.; Henry Butler, clerk; Henry Butler, rep.; Samuel Glass, Joseph S. Tuttle, selectmen.
1824. Bradbury Bartlett, mod.; Henry Butler, clerk; Bradbury Bartlett, rep.; Bradbury Bartlett, Joseph S. Tuttle, Ebenezer Ford, selectmen.

1825. Bradbury Cilley, mod.; Henry Butler, clerk; Bradbury Bartlett, rep.; Joseph Tuttle, Henry Butler, Samuel Glass, selectmen.
1826. Joseph Tuttle, mod.; Henry Butler, clerk; Samuel Dame, rep.; Joseph Tuttle, Henry Butler, Joseph Bartlett, selectmen.
1827. Bradbury Cilley, mod.; Henry Butler, clerk; Samuel Dame, rep.; Joseph Tuttle, Henry Butler, Joseph Bartlett, selectmen.
1828. Bradbury Bartlett, mod.; Henry Butler, clerk; Ebenezer Butler, rep.; Bradbury Bartlett, Joseph S. Tuttle, Samuel Dame, selectmen.
1829. Joseph S. Tuttle, mod.; Bradbury Bartlett, clerk; Ebenezer Butler, rep.; Bradbury Bartlett, Joseph S. Tuttle, Samuel Dame, selectmen.
1830. Samuel Dame, mod.; Bradbury Bartlett, clerk; Bradbury Bartlett, rep.; Ebenezer Butler, Joseph S. Tuttle, Thomas Bartlett, selectmen.
1831. Ebenezer Butler, mod.; Bradbury Bartlett, clerk; Joseph S. Tuttle, rep.; Ebenezer Butler, Bradbury Bartlett, Joseph Demeritt, selectmen.
1832. Ebenezer Butler, mod.; Bradbury Bartlett, clerk; Joseph S. Tuttle, rep.; Thomas Bartlett, Joseph Demeritt, Eben^r Butler, selectmen.
1833. David Bartlett, mod.; Bradbury Bartlett, clerk; no representative chosen; Thomas Bartlett, Samuel Gove, Thomas Stevens, selectmen.
1834. Daniel Tuttle, mod.; William Furber, clerk; Samuel Dame, rep.; Alexander Lucy, Levi Chapman, Bradbury Bartlett, selectmen.
1835. Samuel Dame, mod.; William Furber, clerk; Joseph Bartlett, rep.; Joseph Demeritt, Eben Butler, Daniel Tuttle, selectmen.
1836. Samuel Dame, mod.; William Furber, clerk; Joseph Bartlett, rep.; Joseph Demeritt, Daniel Tuttle, Eben Butler, selectmen.
1837. Samuel Dame, mod.; William Furber, clerk; Joseph Demeritt, rep.; Samuel Dame, Alexander Lucy, Benj^a Hoitt, jr., selectmen.
1838. Samuel Dame, mod.; W^m Furber, clerk; Joseph Demeritt, rep.; Alexander Lucy, Benjamin Hoitt, 2^d, Gilman Batchelder, selectmen.
1839. Samuel Dame, mod.; Joseph S. Tuttle, clerk; Joseph Demeritt, rep.; Sam^l Dame, Gilman Batchelder, John H. Marston, selectmen.

1840. Bradbury Bartlett, mod.; Joseph S. Tuttle, clerk; John Crawford, rep.; Joseph Demeritt, Bradbury Bartlett, Joseph S. Tuttle, selectmen.
1841. Samuel Scales, mod.; Joseph S. Tuttle, clerk; John Crawford, rep.; Joseph Demeritt, Thomas J. Priest, Bradbury Bartlett, selectmen.
1842. Samuel Dame, mod.; J. S. Tuttle, clerk; James H. Butler, rep.; Thomas J. Priest, Daniel Kelsey, Jonathan Gove, selectmen.
1843. Samuel Dame, mod.; Samuel Dame, clerk; James H. Butler, rep.; Daniel Kelsey, Jonathan Gove, Samuel Dame, selectmen.
1844. Samuel Scales, mod.; Samuel S. Dame, clerk; Alexander Tuttle, rep.; Samuel Scales, James H. Butler, Jonathan Gove, selectmen.
1845. Samuel Scales, mod.; Samuel S. Dame, clerk; Daniel Demeritt, rep.; Samuel Scales, James H. Butler, Joseph Bartlett, selectmen.
1846. Gideon Batchelder, mod.; Samuel S. Dame, clerk; Daniel Demeritt, rep.; Joseph D. Welch, Bradbury Bartlett, Daniel B. Stevens, selectmen.
1847. Gideon Batchelder, mod.; Samuel S. Dame, clerk; Jonathan Gove, rep.; Joseph D. Welch, Bradbury Bartlett, Daniel B. Stevens, selectmen.
1848. Gideon Batchelder, mod.; Samuel S. Dame, clerk; Jonathan Gove, rep.; James H. Butler, Daniel Tuttle, Daniel Demeritt, selectmen.
1849. Bradbury Bartlett, mod.; Thomas B. Bartlett, clerk; Samuel Scales, rep.; Daniel Tuttle, Daniel Demeritt, James H. Butler, selectmen.
1850. Bradbury Bartlett, mod.; Thomas B. Bartlett, clerk; Samuel Scales, rep.; Joseph Demeritt, Eben S. Tuttle, Joseph Gile, selectmen.
1851. Bradbury Bartlett, mod.; Thomas B. Bartlett, clerk; Daniel Tuttle, rep.; Eben S. Tuttle, Joseph Gile, Bradbury Bartlett, selectmen.
1852. Bradbury Bartlett, mod.; Thomas B. Bartlett, clerk; Daniel Tuttle, rep.; Eben S. Tuttle, Joseph Gile, Bradbury Bartlett, selectmen.
1853. Daniel Tuttle, mod.; N. O. Smith, clerk; Thomas B. Bartlett, rep.; Gilman Batchelder, Joseph S. Tuttle, John O. Cilley, selectmen.
1854. Jonathan Gove, mod.; N. O. Smith, clerk; Gilman Batchelder,

- rep.; John O. Cilley, Gilbert G. Knowlton, Jonathan Gove, selectmen.
1855. Gideon Batchelder, mod.; N. O. Smith, clerk; Gilman Batchelder, rep.; Gilbert G. Knowlton, George Smith, Edward F. Gerrish, selectmen.
1856. Gideon Batchelder, mod.; N. O. Smith, clerk; James M. Haines, rep.; Harrison W. Bartlett, George Smith, Edward F. Gerrish, selectmen.
1857. Gideon Batchelder, mod.; John H. Chesley, clerk; Nathan G. T. Goodrich, rep.; John H. Marston, George W. White, W^m Norris, selectmen.
1858. George W. Plummer, mod.; Thomas B. Bartlett, clerk; Nathan G. T. Goodrich, rep.; John H. Marston, George W. White, W^m Norris, selectmen.
1859. George W. Plummer, mod.; Thomas B. Bartlett, clerk; John O. Cilley, rep.; George W. White, Nathaniel Tuttle, jr., John H. Chesley, selectmen.
1860. Horace Scales, mod.; Thomas B. Bartlett, clerk; Noah O. Smith, rep.; Charles H. Batchelder, Robert Stevens, H. W. Bartlett, selectmen.
1861. Horace Scales, mod.; Noah O. Smith, clerk; Noah O. Smith, rep.; Charles H. Batchelder, Robert Stevens, H. W. Bartlett, selectmen.
1862. Horace Scales, mod.; Noah O. Smith, clerk; Daniel B. Stevens, rep.; Daniel Tuttle, Eben^r S. Tuttle, Pike H. Harvey, selectmen.
1863. Horace Scales, mod.; Noah O. Smith, clerk; James M. Haines, rep.; Daniel Tuttle, Eben^r S. Tuttle, Pike H. Harvey, selectmen.
1864. H. W. Bartlett, mod.; Noah O. Smith, clerk; Charles H. Batchelder, rep.; Daniel Tuttle, Thomas Stevens, Henry P. Daniels, selectmen.
1865. H. W. Bartlett, mod.; Charles H. Pike, clerk; Charles H. Batchelder, rep.; Noah O. Smith, Thomas Stevens, Henry P. Daniels, selectmen.
1866. Samuel A. Colcord, mod.; H. W. Bartlett, clerk; H. W. Bartlett, rep.; Noah O. Smith, John H. Chesley, Charles G. Chesley, selectmen.
1867. Samuel A. Colcord, mod.; H. W. Bartlett, clerk; H. W. Bartlett, rep.; Charles G. Chesley, James E. Batchelder, Abbott Norris, selectmen.
1868. Charles H. Batchelder, mod.; H. W. Bartlett, clerk; Pike H. Harvey, rep.; James E. Batchelder, Ira Bennett, Samuel S. Brown, selectmen.

1869. Charles H. Batchelder, mod.; H. W. Bartlett, clerk; Pike H. Harvey, rep.; Ira Bennett, Samuel S. Brown, Addison L. Demeritt, selectmen.
1870. Charles H. Batchelder, mod.; H. W. Bartlett, clerk; Thomas Stevens, rep.; Addison L. Demeritt, Joseph D. Batchelder, W^m O. Hills, selectmen.
1871. Charles H. Batchelder, mod.; H. W. Bartlett, clerk; Thomas Stevens, rep.; Joseph D. Batchelder, H. W. Bartlett, David T. Cilley, selectmen.
1872. Samuel A. Colcord, mod.; H. W. Bartlett, clerk; Joseph N. Cilley, rep.; H. W. Bartlett, David T. Cilley, George G. Batchelder, selectmen.
1873. Joseph N. Cilley, mod.; John H. Chesley, clerk; Joseph N. Cilley, rep.; Alonzo F. Tuttle, George O. Smith, Joseph D. Welch, selectmen.
1874. Thomas Stevens, mod.; H. W. Bartlett, clerk; Samuel S. Brown, rep.; Joel S. Hall, Thomas Stevens, George G. Batchelder, selectmen.
1875. Thomas Stevens, mod.; H. W. Bartlett, clerk; Samuel S. Brown, rep.; Joel S. Hall, Thomas Stevens, W^m J. Holmes, selectmen.
1876. John H. Chesley, mod.; John H. Chesley, clerk; James A. Kelsey, rep.; George E. Smith, Joseph N. Cilley, John E. Fernald, selectmen.
1877. John H. Chesley, mod.; W. F. Watson, clerk; James A. Kelsey, rep.; John E. Fernald, Arthur N. Chace, John H. Chesley, selectmen.
1878. Charles H. Batchelder, mod.; Frank H. Butler, clerk; George W. Libbey, rep.; W^m F. Holmes, Charles H. Batchelder, John E. Cooper, selectmen.

SOME OF THE VOTES OF THE TOWN FROM 1786 TO 1811.

1786. VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

General John Sullivan,	119	John Gile,	3
Col. John Langdon,	6		

VOTES FOR SENATORS.

Joseph Gilman,	87	Gen. Joseph Cilley,	9
George Read, Esq.,	79	Peter Green, Esq.,	7
Samuel Haile, Esq.,	74	Col. Thomas Bartlet,	5
Christopher Toppan, Esq.,	74	John McClary, Esq.,	1
Col. Joshua Wintworth,	13	Joseph March, Esq.,	1
Samuel Gilman, Esq.,	12		

1787. VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

John Sullivan,	87	Judge Livermore,	8
Col. John Langdon,	5		

VOTES FOR SENATORS.

Col. Joshua Wintworth,	64	Archable McMurphey, Esq.,	42
Peter Green, Esq.,	51	Thomas Bartlet, Esq.,	46
James Gibson, Esq.,	42	John Prentice, Esq.,	18
Col. James Hill,	2	Col. John McClary,	4
George Atkinson, Esq.,	18	John Ball, Esq.,	3
Gen. Joseph Cilley,	19		

1788. VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

His Excellency John Sullivan,	98	Hon. John Langdon,	4
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VOTES FOR SENATORS.

Col. Peirce Lang,	65	Nathaniel Peabody, Esq.,	16
John Ball, Esq.,	63	John McClary, Esq.,	4
John Pickering, Esq.,	69	Joseph Gilman, Esq.,	3
Christopher Toppan, Esq.,	48	Joshua Wintworth, Esq.,	2
General Joseph Cilley,	35	Peter Green, Esq.,	2
Thomas Bartlet, Esq.,	32	Col. James Hill,	20

FIRST REPRESENTATIVES TO CONGRESS, VOTED FOR DEC. 15, 1788.

Hon. Samuel Livermore, Esq.,	82	Tho ^s Bartlet, Esq.,	3
Benjamin West, Esq.,	47	Peirce Lang, Esq.,	3
Hon. Abiel Foster, Esq.,	3		

VOTES FOR ELECTORS.

Gen. Joseph Cilley, Nottingham,	43	Moses Chase, Esq., Cornish,	43
John Pickering, Esq., Ports-		Robert Wallis, Esq., Heniker,	43
mouth,	43	John Waldron, Esq., Dover,	43

VOTES FOR REPRESENTATIVES TO CONGRESS, CAST FEB. 2, 1789.

Hon. Samuel Livermore, Esq.,	64	Nicholas Gilman, Esq.,	61
Benjamin West, Esq.,	61	Abiel Foster, Esq.,	3

1789. VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

Hon. John Sullivan, Esq.,	123
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VOTES FOR SENATORS.

Joseph Cilley, Esq.,	73	Thos Bartlet,	3
John Pickering,	73	Peiree Lang,	3
George Read,	73	James Gilman,	2
Nathaniel Peabody,	73	Christopher Toppam,	1
Peter Green,	72	Nathaniel Rogers,	1
John McClary,	9		

1790. VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

Joshua Wifitworth,	88	John Pickering,	8
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VOTES FOR SENATORS.

Joseph Cilley,	84	John Pickering,	4
Peter Green,	78	Bradbury Cilley,	4
Nathaniel Peabody,	77	James McGregry,	2
Oliver Peabody,	87	John Bell,	1
John Samuel Sherburn,	75	James Gibson,	1
Nathaniel Rogers,	2	John McClary,	1
Christopher Toppam,	4		

AUGUST 30, 1790. VOTES FOR REPRESENTATIVES TO CONGRESS.

John Samuel Sherburn,	48	Hon. Nicholas Gilman,	10
Nathaniel Peabody,	43	Hon. Abiel Foster,	2
Jeremiah Smith, Esq.,	10		

Maj. Bradbury Cilley was elected to fill the place of Thomas Bartlet as representative in the state legislature, the latter having been appointed a Justice of the Superior Court of Common Pleas."

1791. VOTES FOR PRESIDENT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

His Exelency, Josiah Bartlett,	72	Hon. John Langdon,	25
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VOTES FOR SENATORS.

Gen. Joseph Cilley,	84	Christopher Toppam, Esq.,	3
Gen. N. Peabody,	60	John McClary, Esq.,	3
Nathaniel Rogers, Esq.,	87	James Sheafe, Esq.,	4
John Taylor Gilman, Esq.,	77	Daniel Ringe, Esq.,	1
James McGregore, Esq.,	27	Daniel Humphreys, Esq.,	2
John S. Sherburn, Esq.,	5	Peter Green, Esq.,	1
Bradbury Cilley, Esq.,	8		

Second Monday in August, 1791, Joseph Cilley, Esq., was chosen delegate to the convention to be held at Concord on the first Wednesday in September for the revision of the constitution of New Hampshire.

1792. VOTES FOR PRESIDENT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

His Exelency, Josiah Bartlett, 53 | Hon. John Taylor Gilman, 34

VOTES FOR SENATORS.

General Joseph Cilley,	68	James Hill, Esq.,	3
Jonathan Warner, Esq.,	62	Christopher Toppan, Esq.,	5
Nathaniel Peabody, Esq.,	67	Col. Henry Butler,	1
Nathaniel Gilman, Esq.,	67	Nathaniel Rogers, Esq.,	1
John Prentice, Esq.,	59	Bradbury Cilley, Esq.,	4
William Plumer, Esq.,	6	James Sheafe, Esq.,	2
John S. Sherburn, Esq.,	3	Abial Foster, Esq.,	3
John Peirce, Esq.,	2		

1792, AUGUST 27. VOTES FOR SIX ELECTORS OF A PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Gen. Joseph Cilley,	59	Hon. John Dudley,	59
Daniel Rindge, Esq.,	53	Hon. Thomas Cogswell,	59
Ebenezer Smith, Esq.,	58	John Prentice, Esq.,	8
Gen. Benjamin Bellows,	52	Hon. Oliver Peabody,	4

VOTES FOR FOUR REPRESENTATIVES.

Nicholas Gilman, Esq.,	54	Joshua Atherton, Esq.,	1
Jeremiah Smith, Esq.,	54	Abiel Foster, Esq.,	2
Nathaniel Peabody, Esq.,	54	James Sheafe, Esq.,	1
John S. Sherburn,	55	Pain Wingate, Esq.,	1
Phillips White, Esq.,	1		

1793, March 26. VOTES FOR GOVERNOR.

His Exelency, Josiah Bartlett, Esq., 38 | John Langdon, Esq., 34

VOTES FOR A COUNCILOR.

Phillips White, Esq., 36 | John Peirce, Esq., 15

VOTES FOR A SENATOR FOR THE DISTRICT.

Gen. Joseph Cilley, 100

VOTES FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

Hon. Oliver Peabody, 80

VOTES FOR RECORDER OF DEEDS.

Josiah Adams, Esq., 76 | Samuel Brooks, 11

VOTES FOR GOVERNOR, MARCH 25, 1794.

John Taylor Gilman, Esq., 93 | Ebenezer Thompson, Esq., 1

Nathaniel Peabody, Esq., 1 | John Langdon, Esq., 1

VOTES FOR A SENATOR FOR THE FOURTH DISTRICT.

Gen. Joseph Cilley, 105

VOTES FOR COUNCILOR FOR ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

John Pierce, Esq., 90 | Nathaniel Peabody, Esq., 1

VOTES FOR TREASURER OF ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

Oliver Peabody, Esq., 60

VOTES FOR RECORDER OF DEEDS.

Joseph S. Gilman, 61 | Josiah Adams, Esq., 8

Samuel Brooks, Esq., 8 |

VOTES FOR FOUR REPRESENTATIVES, AUGUST 25, 1794.

John S. Sherburn, Esq., 43 | Ebenezer Thompson, Esq., 27

Nicholas Gilman, Esq., 43 | Joseph Cilley, Esq., 28

Jeremiah Smith, Esq., 16 | Abiel Foster, 1

Timothy Walker, Esq., 14 |

VOTES FOR GOVERNOR, MARCH 31, 1795.

His Excellency, John F. Gilman, 79

VOTES FOR COUNCILOR.

Christopher Toppan, Esq., 79

VOTES FOR SENATOR IN FOURTH DISTRICT.

Joseph Cilley, Esq., 93

VOTES FOR RECORDER OF DEEDS.

Samuel Brooks, Esq.,	2		Josiah Adams, Esq.,	94
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VOTES FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

Oliver Peabody, Esq.,				99
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VOTES FOR GOVERNOR, MARCH 29, 1796.

John Taylor Gilman, Esq.,				109
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VOTES FOR COUNCILOR.

Joseph Cilley, Esq.,				112
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VOTES FOR SENATOR.

Joseph Cilley, Esq.,				92
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VOTES FOR RECORDER OF DEEDS.

Josiah Adams, Esq.,	80		Samuel Brooks, Esq.,	14
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VOTES FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

Oliver Peabody, Esq.,				100
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VOTES FOR GOVERNOR, MARCH 28, 1797.

John Taylor Gilman,	88		John Langdon, Esq.,	34
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VOTES FOR COUNCILOR.

Joseph Cilley, Esq.,				108
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VOTES FOR SENATOR.

Michel McClary, Esq.,	76		Dr. Edmund Chadwick,	3
Gen. Joseph Cilley,	12			

1800, MARCH 4, VOTES FOR GOVERNOR.

His Excellency, John Taylor Gilman,	95		Timothy Walker, Esq.,	10
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VOTES FOR COUNCILOR.

Joseph Blanchard, Esq.,	58		Richard Janness, Esq.,	5
Col. Bradbury Cilley,	2			

VOTES FOR SENATOR.

Michal McClary, Esq.,	52	|	Henry Butler, Esq.,	1
Richard Janness, Esq.,	7		Jonathan Cilley, Esq.,	1

VOTES FOR RECORDER OF DEEDS.

Josiah Adams, Esq.,	57	Samuel Brooks, Esq.,	5
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VOTES FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

Oliver Peabody, Esq.,			16
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VOTES FOR REVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION (None against it), 70.

1802, AUGUST 30. VOTES FOR FIVE REPRESENTATIVES TO CONGRESS.

Clement Storer,	38	Samuel Tenny,	18
Thomas Cogswell,	38	Samuel Hunt,	18
Jonathan Smith,	38	Clifton Clagget,	18
Nahum Parker,	38	Silas Betton,	18
Moody Bedel,	38	David Hough,	18

1804, NOVEMBER 5. VOTES FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

John Goddard,	78	John Prentice,	13
Levi Bartlett,	78	W ^m Hall,	13
Jon. Steal,	78	Timothy Farrow,	13
Timothy Walker,	78	Robert Willeas,	13
George Aldrege,	78	Benjamin West,	13
William Talton,	78	Charles Thompson,	13
Oliver Peabody,	13		

1804, MARCH 12. VOTES FOR GOVERNOR.

John T. Gilman,	27	Samuel Plumer,	1
John Langdon,	118		

1811, MARCH, 12. VOTES FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

George Sullivan, Esq.,	52	Roger Vose, Esq.,	1
William Hale, Esq.,	51	John A. Harper, Esq.,	91
Daniel Blasdel, Esq.,	50	Obed Hall, Esq.,	92

VOTES FOR GOVERNOR.

His Excellency John Langdon,	103	Nathaniel B. Folsom,	1
Hon. Jeremiah Smith,	50		

VOTES FOR COUNCILOR FOR ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

Nathaniel Gilman, Esq.,	93	John Bell, jr., Esq.,	14
Nathaniel A. Haven, Esq.,	31	Elijah Hall, Esq.,	4

VOTES FOR SENATOR FOR SECOND DISTRICT.

William Plumer, Esq.,	92	| Samuel Tenney, Esq.,	2
Oliver Peabody, Esq.,	44		

VOTES FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

Nathaniel Gilman, Esq.,	90	Nathaniel Rogers, Esq.,	36
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VOTES FOR RECORDER OF DEEDS.

Seth Walker, Esq.,	99	Nathaniel Parker, Esq.,	37
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THE INSANE MAN'S PRAYER.

An anecdote has been related to us by an aged friend, which belongs to the Tuttle neighborhood, or to a region not far hence.

Much religious interest was sustained here by the early preachers and their adherents, who had a horror of salaried ministers of the "standing order," and boasted that they proclaimed the gospel without pecuniary recompense. These itinerant preachers, however, found the need of bread for themselves and straw for their horses, and so threw themselves and quadrupeds upon the hospitality of any generous sympathizers in their self-denying labors.

One of this class was a good widow in no affluent circumstances. Often two or three of the preachers, sometimes with their wives, when meetings were to be held in her neighborhood, would call at her door, whose latch-string was always out, and found something to sustain the "outer man."

In this neighborhood there lived a partially insane man. He was gifted with good mental faculties, and was, withal, religiously inclined. A poetic element was often displayed during seasons of mental aberration. He had watched the frequency of the visits of the brethren at the widow's, and became anxious for the barrel of meal and the cruise of oil. He cherished the fancy that the good woman was being

impoverished by her generous hospitality, and resolved to save her from beggary. He kept a sharp eye upon the comers. One day he saw two of these itinerants enter her house, and their four-footed locomotives enter her barn. Now, something must be done: he knows what, and proceeds to do it. Dinner will be served in an hour: he dons his Sunday suit, assumes the gravity of a preacher, and knocks at the widow's door, and is ushered into the presence of the "brethren," who cordially welcome him and engage in an earnest religious conversation, giving to the widow no opportunity to explain to the preachers the idiosyncrasy of the intruder's mind, nor to the intruder a favorable moment to deliver a message which he believed he had received from the Lord for the men that were robbing the widow and the fatherless.

The day was bright and the air exhilarating, and the insane man was resolute in his purpose to do his duty before parting from the itinerants. At this moment, dinner was announced, and the intruder took a place at the table with the preachers, who had been greatly pleased with the holy conversation of the stranger, and thought he must be a man too good to fall from grace, and invited him to invoke a blessing "before partaking of the widow's repast." This was his desired opportunity, and he makes the most of it. His eye dilated, his face shone with an unearthly light, when he reverently bowed, and, with vengeance in his heart, thus prayed: —

" O Lord of love!
 Look from above,
 With eyes as sharp as sickles,
 And cut the throats
 Of these black coats
 That eat the widow's victuals.
Amen!"

The preachers were confounded and the widow distressed, and the dinner was eaten in silence. When the

“brethren” and the insane man parted, no hands of fellowship were extended, but the latter went away with a sense of duty done, and was sure the widow’s meal would last the longer for the prayer he had offered.

THE THIRSTY DISCIPLE.

Our venerable informant assures us it was in this vicinity that the following incident occurred.

In those days when new religious sects were springing into existence in opposition to the “standing order,” as the Congregational ministers and churches were called, there was not always witnessed the propriety, dignity, and reverence in religious assemblies which an intelligent piety requires. All new sects have their origin in some excesses that disappear in process of time under more correct understanding of Christianity. The ministry of some of these sectarians was illiterate, and the membership not less so, though there was an ardent zeal.

On one occasion the sacrament of the Lord’s Supper was to be administered in a school-house by one of their itinerant preachers. The preparations for the occasion were simple in the extreme. There was a small stand for the service, consisting of one earthen plate, a glass goblet, and a pitcher. The preacher sought to prepare the hearts of his adherents by portraying the life, character, and death of our Lord. He led them to Bethlehem, lingered at the grave of Lazarus, and vividly sketched the scenes of the betrayal, the trial before Pilate, the cross with its innocent Sufferer, the gall, the spear, the bowing of the head, with the prayer for his murderers. The preacher’s feelings were nearly uncontrollable, and the emotions of the people found vent in sighs, tears, and groans, with wringing of hands. Then the preacher broke the bread and gave it to the deacon to distribute, and afterwards filled the goblet with the sacramental wine, and, holding it in his hand, said, “This is my blood of the new testa-

ment, which is shed for many for the remission of sins." and, passing the cup to the deacon, added, " Drink ye all of it."

At this moment, a man covered with sweat and dust, having walked miles to enjoy this feast, approached the table, and the deacon, recognizing him as one of the faithful, presented to him the goblet before any others had partaken. The weary man put the cup to his lips and eagerly quaffed the wine to the last drop, and, returning the cup to the deacon, exclaimed, with great earnestness, "*O Lord! I's dry as dust.*" So was it in Paul's day, at Corinth, " One is hungry, and another is drunken."

The communicants are amazed, the cup is empty and cannot be replenished. There is but one step from the *sublime* to the ridiculous.

FAMILY SKETCHES.

THERE are so few family records and these so imperfect, that one instinctively shrinks from the task of collecting such facts and dates as are essential to family sketches. The ignorance of many in regard to their ancestors is painful. Names, dates of births and deaths and marriages, and residences, can seldom be given where no written record can be found. Indifference to the matter enhances the difficulty of obtaining materials for a history, while a suspicion that, he who is seeking to gather up the fragments of written or unwritten history of a household may make *money* out of it renders the task less agreeable. Those who imagine the writer of a local history able to make gain from his protracted and perplexing researches, have our *profound sympathy*, though they *deserve* the *profound contempt* of every intelligent being.

Where there has been an interest, and a readiness to render aid, genealogies have come in so imperfect and in so confused a shape, and with chirography so strange, that Choctaw could as easily be read: or so many things have been simply hinted at, vast chasms that must be filled up, yawning frightfully, it being taken for granted that the editor must know all about the family from the beginning of time, though ignorant of every branch of it, that, with few exceptions, such contributions are of little worth, while an occasional sketch is furnished ready for the work.

We have not aimed to notice all the early families of the town. Some of those early families soon removed to other towns, and not a few have become extinct. Such families as had a controlling influence in the municipal and religious interests we have sought to delineate, together

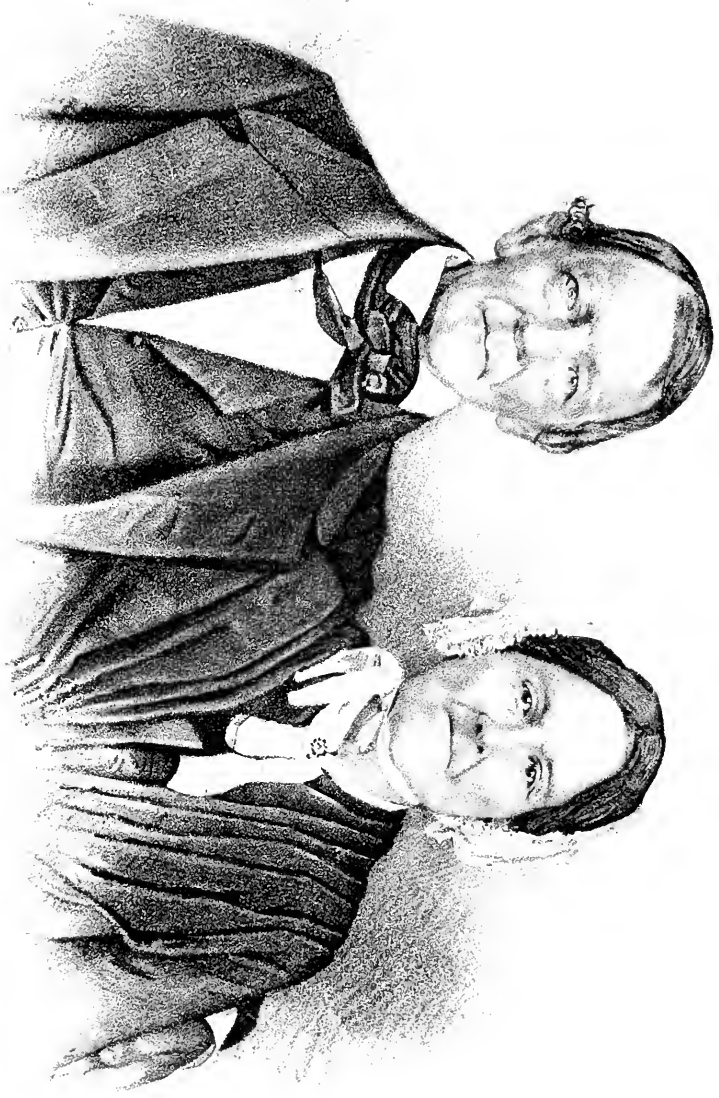
with such others as might readily present themselves. What we have done may incite others to do more. The field is ample, and the laborers are few.

BARTLETT FAMILY.

John Bartlett came from Stopham, Eng., to Newbury, Mass., in the ship "Mary and John," in 1634, and died April 13, 1678. His brother Richard came in 1635, and died May 25, 1647. And the son of this Richard, whose name was Richard, was four years representative of the town of Newbury in the legislature, and died 1698, aged 77, his birth being in 1621; and his son Samuel, born February 20, 1646, married Elizabeth Titecomb of Newbury, May 23, 1671, and he died May 15, 1732, aged 87, and his wife died August 26, 1690. Their son Thomas, born August 13, 1681, married Sarah Webster, and their son Samuel, born April 30, 1712, was one of the early settlers of Nottingham, coming from Newbury, Mass., and settled on the south side of the Square. He married Love, daughter of Joseph Hall; she died 1754. He was a tanner by occupation; his wife was an energetic and intelligent woman. Mr. Bartlett became an extensive land-owner, and held many offices of trust, which he always filled with credit to himself and advantage to others. Their children were: Joseph Hall, born March 7, 1739; Sarah, born November 25, 1741; Thomas, born October 22, 1745; Israel, born May 8, 1748; Mary D., born August 17, 1751; Josiah D., born March 15, 1753.

This Thomas, the son of Israel (son of Thomas, son of Samuel, son of Richard, son of Richard), married Sarah, the eldest daughter of Gen. Joseph Cilley, a patriot of the American Revolution, and settled on the homestead. He also was a patriot of the Revolution; was one of the Committee of Safety; lieutenant-colonel under Stark at the capture of Burgoyne; commanded a regiment at West Point in 1780, when the treachery of Arnold betrayed that fort.

He was the man whom his townsmen trusted, and delighted to honor with every office within their power. He was for many years their town clerk, selectman, and representative; he became speaker of the House, and, in 1790, was appointed justice of the court of common pleas, and retained that office until 1805. He died June 30, 1805, aged 59. His wife was a lady of much intellectual culture and moral worth, and greatly aided the young settlement in Nottingham by her influence and friendly offices. The children of Judge Thomas Bartlett and Sarah Cilley were: (1) Israel, who settled in the north part of Nottingham, married Sarah, daughter of Zephaniah Butler and Abigail Cilley, a sister of Gen. Joseph Cilley; and their children were Sally and Hamilton; this Israel married for his second wife Widow Fernald; and their daughter, Ellen, married John P. Hair, a Presbyterian clergyman, now a professor in Ripon College, Wis., having four daughters; (2) Thomas, who was a farmer and lived where David Lucey resides, married Mehitable Ford of Nottingham, and their children were Joseph, Thomas, Jacob, Bradbury, John, David, Mehitable, Emily, Jane, and Betsy, most of whom removed to Haverhill, Mass., but Mehitable married John Morrison of Northwood; (3) Jonathan, son of Judge Thomas, married Lovy Laskey of Lee, lived in Lee, where his widow and son John reside; his other children are: Enoch of Chelsea, Mass.; Sarah, who married Deacon True of Amesbury, Mass.; Joseph of Durham; David of Amesbury, Mass.; and Thomas of Kansas; (4) Bradbury lived and died at the Square, married Molly, daughter of Benjamin True, who was a son of Deacon Abraham True of Deerfield; and she was a sister of Sarah True, who became the wife of Edward Neally, Esq., of Lee. Mrs. Bartlett had few superiors in gracefulness of manners, intellectual strength, and domestic virtues. This Bradbury Bartlett was for many years a merchant, held various town offices, was in the state legislature, and member of the state sen-



Bradbury Bartlett Abby Bartlett

ate: and was appointed judge of the court of common pleas in 1832.

The children of Judge Bradbury Bartlett who lived to maturity were: (1) Benjamin True, who was a merchant in St. Louis, and died in Marion City, Mo., unmarried; (2) Martha Cilley, who became the wife of Levi Scales, son of Samuel S., and lived in the easterly part of Nottingham, and their children are Elizabeth, Horace, Bradbury B., and Mary True: (3) Rufus Fingal, who married Eliza Seofield of Philadelphia, lived in Keokuk, where he died in 1871, highly respected, leaving one daughter, Mary Elizabeth, now the wife of David Kerr of Keokuk, Iowa: (4) Enoch, who married Betsey, daughter of Joseph C. Plummer of Epping, practiced law in Lawrence, Mass., was mayor of the city, and died in 1855, leaving one daughter, Augusta True: (5) Sarah, who married George Brainerd of St. Albans, Vt., and has two children, George and Mary; (6) Rhea Sylvia, who married Charles G. Chesley, and they live on the Bartlett homestead at the Square; (7) Thomas Bradbury, who married Victoria E. W., daughter of Col. Joseph Cilley, and lives in Haverhill, having six children, Nathaniel Cilley, Annie, Elizabeth, Joseph Bradbury, Maria Victoria, Jenny Nealley, and Benjamin Thomas: (8) Harrison Webster, who married Harriot Porter of Warner, who died May, 1875, is a merchant at the Center, postmaster, and town clerk; (9) Jonathan Longfellow, who married Sarah A., daughter of John Simpson, and lives in Nottingham, having two daughters, Blanche Simpson and Alice True.

(5) Joseph, another son of Judge Thomas Bartlett, died at sea, had been a school-teacher for many years.

(6) Sarah, daughter of Judge Thomas, died young.

(7) Josiah, who married Hannah True, daughter of Benjamin T., having, for children, Bradbury Cilley, Israel, Benjamin, Alfred, Edward, John, Mary, Sarah, Hannah, and Susan: Bradbury, Benjamin, and Susan live in Philadel-

phia, Alfred in South Boston, Sarah and Hannah in Epping, and the rest in Lee.

(8) David, son of Judge Thomas Bartlett, married Suzannah, daughter of Maj. Greenlief Cilley, lived and died in Epping, leaving two sons, Greenlief Cilley, a lawyer in Derry, having, for children, Frederick D., Greenleaf, Charles K., Willie, and Jenny Cilley: David, the second son of David Bartlett, lives on the homestead in Epping, married Laura Towle of Epping, and they have four daughters, Emma, Susan, Elizabeth, and Mary.

(9) Enoch, son of Judge Thomas Bartlett, died unmarried, December 20, 1818.

(10) Betsy died unmarried: (11) Jacob died unmarried; (12) Patty Cilley died young.

BUTLER FAMILY.

Malachi Butler married Jemima Daggett. They came from England about 1720, and settled at Windham, Conn., where they resided until about 1753, when they moved to Woodbury, Conn.

Their children were Benjamin, Silas, Solomon, Zephaniah, Thankful, Susannah, Margery, Lydia, and Mary.

Benjamin, son of Malachi, born April 9, 1729 (died December 26, 1804), married, May, 1753, Doreas Abbot, born May 11, 1729 (died April 19, 1789). He graduated at Harvard College, 1752, then he at once went to Andover, Mass., and studied theology with some clergyman there, where he soon became intimate with the Abbot family, and in the spring of 1753 married Doreas Abbot, whose paternal ancestor, George Abbot, emigrated from Yorkshire, England, in 1640, and in 1643 was among the first settlers in Andover, where he was a proprietor, lived, and died. In the same vessel from England with George Abbot, were William and Annie Chandler, who settled at Roxbury, Mass., and their daughter, Hannah Chandler, whom George Abbot afterwards married. Thomas Chan-

bler, brother of Hannah Chandler, and a direct ancestor of the Hon. Zachariah Chandler, now Secretary of the Interior, was also among the first settlers of Andover. Benjamin and Dorcas Butler lived at Andover until the spring of 1754, during which time he was constantly engaged in the study of theology, when, with their infant child Henry, they moved to Nottingham, and settled at Nottingham Square upon the same place where now lives Hon. Joseph Cilley: shortly after, Benjamin Butler bought the proprietors' lot set off to Gov. Wentworth, to which new residence he moved. There he lived and died. The same residence since then has been kept by his Butler descendants, and is now owned and occupied by the Hon. James H. Butler. The house was completed in the autumn of 1756, so that now it is quite a venerable structure; but it presents the same youthful strength as does its present proprietor, Judge Butler. Rev. Benjamin Butler was settled as pastor of the church at Nottingham Square early in 1757, when he received a settlement of two thousand pounds old tenor, and a salary of thirty-five pounds sterling. He resigned his pastorate August 1, 1770. He was a man of thorough education, of an active yet disciplined nature, and he used every effort of his life to educate in morality and intelligence his people and his associates. He is spoken of as "a Christian of perfect sincerity and earnest work, whose moral influence was realized to his church and town." After his resignation, his time was spent chiefly in literature and agriculture, though he exercised the duties of state magistrate, which office he held for many years; but his church and people he never forgot. Mr. Butler's church was first organized in 1742, mention of which I find as follows: "The people of Nottingham, after sundry efforts to secure the privileges of the gospel, first united in church relations in 1742, and at the same time received their first pastor, Rev. Stephen Emery, a graduate of Harvard College in 1730."

Silas and Solomon, sons of Malachi, went to New York,

where Silas married, lived, and died, leaving quite a family. Solomon went South, and settled in South Carolina: he married and died there, leaving several children.

Of the daughters of Malachi, little is now known, as most of the information received was through letters, which are lost.

Zephaniah, son of Malachi, came to Nottingham about 1756, where he taught school for many years, and was known as "the school-master," a man of great natural intellect and very extended information. He married Abigail Cilley, daughter of Gen. Joseph Cilley, and died at Nottingham. He was the grandfather of Hon. Benjamin F. Butler of Lowell, Mass.

The children of Benjamin and Dorcas Butler were: Henry, born April 27, 1754, died July 20, 1813; Benjamin, born February 23, 1757, died April 30, 1757; Benjamin, born June 14, 1758, died August 29, 1759; Mary, born March 30, 1760, died August, 1846; Elizabeth, born August 30, 1762, died October 3, 1762; Dorcas, Jemima, James Platts (triplets), born October 9, 1766; Dorcas died October 22, 1857; Jemima died October 14, 1766; James Platts died October 19, 1766.

Henry Butler married, April 11, 1776, Isabella Fisk, born August 2, 1757 (died January 17, 1808). He served in the war of the Revolution, was captain of a volunteer company, and went to West Point. He was afterwards major-general of the first division of New-Hampshire militia, which office he held for many years; his immediate predecessor was Gen. Thomas Bartlett, who was immediately preceded in this office by Gen. Joseph Cilley, all three of whom lived and died on Nottingham Square, and each, at the time of his death, was in this office. Gen. Henry Butler was the first postmaster in Nottingham, appointed when Gideon Granger was postmaster-general. He was a prominent Mason, and for a long time Master of the Sullivan Lodge, which used to hold its meetings in the house of Gen.

Joseph Cilley until 1798, when the meetings were afterwards held at the house of Gen. Butler. Gen. Butler filled many offices of trust in his state and town, and was highly esteemed for his usefulness as a citizen and his integrity as a man. His wife was the daughter of Dr. Ebenezer Fisk of Epping, and granddaughter to Rev. Ward Cotton, the first settled ordained minister in Hampton. Mrs. Ward Cotton (before marriage, Joanna Rand of Boston, Mass.), after the death of her first husband, married Capt. Jonathan Gilman of Exeter, after whose death she married Deacon Ezekiel Morrill of Canterbury; then after his death she married Deacon Joseph Baker of Canterbury, where they lived until his death, when she removed to Nottingham and lived with her granddaughter, Isabella Butler; and, after her death, she continued to live with Gen. Henry Butler until her own death, February 25, 1811, at the age of ninety-three. Rev. Peter Holt of Epping officiated at the funeral services. Mrs. Baker, or "Grandmother Baker," as she was familiarly known, was a lady of remarkable attraction, much personal beauty, and ready wit. She never weighed over one hundred pounds during her life, and, it is said, never suffered from sickness until at the time of her death. Her talent at entertaining friends and her readiness at repartee are proverbial. At one time during the last year of her life a remark of surprise was made that she had never used spectacles of any kind: her reply was that she "might need them if she lived to be old enough."

Mary Butler, daughter of Benjamin, married Abraham Brown of Epping. They afterwards moved to Northfield, where they lived and died; they were blessed with several children and much means. She lived many years a widow, her son Abraham, jr., remaining at home upon the farm.

Dorcas Butler married Jonathan Cilley, oldest son of Gen. Joseph Cilley; after their marriage they lived at the north side of Nottingham. About 1804, they moved to the state of Ohio. Neither of them ever revisited Notting-

ham. Their descendants in Ohio are among the most influential and respected citizens of that state.

The children of Gen. Henry and Elizabeth Butler were as follows: Elizabeth, born July 29, 1777, died July 12, 1808; Benjamin, born April 11, 1779, died October 1, 1851; Ebenezer, born March 13, 1781, died December 25, 1850; Henry, jr., born June 30, 1783; Sarah Cotta, born August 12, 1785; Dorcas, born April 15, 1787, died November 8, 1855; Samuel Abbot, born July 19, 1789, died January 16, 1814; twins, son and daughter, not named, born June 16, 1793, died young; Ward Cotton, born January 22, 1795, died December 2, 1861.

Elizabeth Butler married, March, 1799, William Norris, as his second wife. They lived and died at Nottingham, on the farm now owned by Abbot Norris, their grandson, about four miles from Nottingham Square. Their children were: Joanna, born February, 1800, married Joseph Blake of Raymond; Betsey, born August, 1802, not married; William, born September, 1804, married Abigail Cartland of Lee.

Benjamin married, July 6, 1806, Hannah Hilton, of Deerfield. Shortly after their marriage they moved to Cornville, Me., where they lived and died. Their children were: Sally, married John Judkins of Athens, Me.; Isabella, married Bradbury Robinson of Cornville, Me.; Abigail, married — Jewell of Solon, Me.; Mary, married Robert Paine of Skowhegan, Me.; Hannah, married John Brennan of Detroit, Mich.; Joanna, married John Warren of New York; Joseph, not married; Henry, married a Bartlett; Frank, now living in the state of Wisconsin.

Ebenezer was married, at Sanbornton, October 19, 1809, by the Rev. John Crockett, to Sarah Hersey, daughter of James Hersey of Sanbornton, born October 24, 1785, died November 27, 1854. Their children were: James Hersey, born October 27, 1811; Henrietta, born December 24, 1813; Sally Tilton, born November 30, 1818, died November 13,

1853 : Louisa, born March 30, 1823, died November 11, 1830.

Ebenezer and Sarah Butler lived and died upon the old homestead, in the same house occupied by his father and grandfather. Ebenezer was sheriff for many years.

James H., born October 27, 1811, married September 9, 1841, Mary Hersey Dearborn, born January 20, 1819, and died June 19, 1850, — a thoroughly delightful Christian lady. Their children were : (1) James Dearborn, born November 9, 1842, graduated at Harvard College in 18—, practiced law in Portsmouth, married, June 16, 1869, Sarah Hersey, daughter of John O. Cilley, and died November 13, 1877 : their children are Paul, born October 18, 1870, and Mary, born July 9, 1874 ; (2) Mary Louise, daughter of Hon. James H. Butler, was born November 21, 1844, and married August 19, 1874, Joseph Nealley Cilley, and they have one daughter, Elizabeth Williams, born June 28, 1875.

James H. Butler married, for his second wife, Harriet Amsden, August 18, 1851. She was born October 8, 1826. They have one son, Frank Hersey, born November 29, 1852. He married, January 1, 1876, Enleta Abby Folsom, born February 9, 1852, and they have one daughter, Harriet, born October 17, 1876.

James H. Butler has held various offices, and was appointed judge of court of common pleas, and has been extensively engaged in business from early life.

Henrietta, daughter of Ebenezer Butler, married, October 23, 1832, John O. Cilley of Nottingham ; and Sally Tilton, daughter of Ebenezer Butler, married, June 23, 1846, Samuel A. Lewis, and died November 13, 1853. Their children were Sarah B. and Charles.

Henry Butler, jr., married, October 1, 1806, Abigail Lord of Nottingham ; died at Nottingham, June 7, 1817. Their children were : Isabella Fisk, married William C. Kelley of Northwood ; after his death, married Bryce Hight of New-

port, Me. : Elizabeth Norris, married Joseph Ireland of St. Albans, Me. : Melitable Ford, died young ; Sarah Ann, married Cyrus Bartlett of Harmony, Me. : Abigail Ford, married William Folsom, now living at Stratford ; Harriet, died young.

After the death of his first wife, Henry Butler, jr., married, March 12, 1818, Nancy Hersey, born October 22, 1792, daughter of James Hersey of Sanbornton. Henry and Nancy Butler moved to the state of Maine, and finally settled at Bangor, now living at Hampden, Me., four miles west of Bangor. Their children were : Mary Frances, born February 16, 1819, married, May 25, 1843, Thomas P. Emerson of Lafayette, Ind. : Henry Abbot, born July 22, 1820, married, September 23, 1847, Sarah C. Cram of Bangor, Me. : Calvin Luther, born November 6, 1821, died at New York City, October 19, 1847, — a young man of remarkable talent ; Harrison Hersey, born October 30, 1823, died young ; Jacob Tilton, born January 15, 1826, married, July 6, 1850, Hannah M. Young of Chelsea, Mass. : James Harrison, born May 24, 1830, married, June 22, 1852, Frances M. Crosby of Hampden, Me. ; one son, not named, born February 16, 1833, died young ; one son, not named, born December 4, 1834, died young.

A remarkable incident in the domestic experience of Henry Butler is the fact that by his two wives he had seven daughters in succession and then seven sons in succession. The "seventh" daughter is still living, and her virtue and talent give her higher prominence than woman's rights could conceive of doing for a "seventh daughter." Henry Butler, jr., has always been a man respected for his Christian living and exemplary conduct.

Sarah Cotta Butler married John Haley of Lee, September 18, 1808. Mr. Haley was born February 17, 1783. He was the son of Samuel Haley, whose wife was a Nealley of Northwood, and their children were Gordon, John, Mary, Sally, Betsey, Martha, and Samuel ; the last four are now



S. A. Haley

living (1875). Gordon died when 88 years old, Mary when 69, and John when nearly 92. The ages of the four living are 88, 85, 82, 77, making an average, of the dead and living, of 83 years.

This John Haley and Sarah Cotta Butler lived together more than sixty-three years. She died January 17, 1872, aged eighty-six years and five months. He was born February 17, 1783, and died November 28, 1874. Their children were: (1) George, born February 22, 1810, married Betsey Jane Knowlton, December 16, 1840, and, after her death, Alice Smith, January 10, 1860, and lives in Northwood; (2) Henry, born July 20, 1812, married Jane Chesley, April 4, 1844, and lives in Northwood; (3) Samuel Abbot, born July 24, 1815, married Mary Ann French, August 9, 1838, who died December 8, 1871; Mr. Haley resides in Newmarket, is cashier of the Newmarket National Bank and treasurer of the Newmarket Savings Bank; has been selectman, town treasurer, county treasurer, United-States assessor of internal revenue, and railroad commissioner; Mr. Haley has three sons, Clinton, Henry, and John, a daughter having died in infancy; (4) Almira, born February 18, 1818, married Caverly Knowles, November 16, 1842, a merchant in Northwood, having one daughter and a son; (5) John Parkman, born October 24, 1820, married Lydia Ann Gile of Nottingham, June 22, 1843, and lives on the homestead in Lee; (6) Benjamin Franklin, born April 30, 1823, married Abbie L., daughter of Mr. Mark Hill of Northwood, January 10, 1860; they have two sons, Charles and Herbert; Mr. Haley is a merchant in Newmarket, has served his town as selectman, and representative in the state legislature; (7) Harrison, born May 30, 1825, married Isabella S., daughter of Judge Hurd of Dover; after her death he married Jennie Gordon of Lynn, Mass., September 6, 1860; Mr. Haley was for many years a merchant in Dover, is now cashier of the Coheco National Bank, and has been a member of the city government.

All the children of John Haley and Sarah Cotta Butler are living to-day. There was never a severe sickness in the family, nor did any of the children occasion serious trouble to the parents, but gladdened their hearts to the last.

Dorcas married, February 11, 1812, William Furber of Nottingham, where they both lived and died. Their children were Henry, Ward C., Isabella, and Abigail.

Ward Cotton married, September 29, 1820, Margaret Anderson of Philadelphia, Penn., where they lived and died. They had three children.

Samuel Abbot, son of General Henry Butler, enlisted as a soldier in his country's cause in the war of 1812, in a cavalry company commanded by Captain John Butler, of Nottingham, a cousin to General Henry Butler. He was afterwards made first sergeant and clerk of his company, and stationed at Burlington, Vt. While there on duty, he was ordered, with a command of about eighteen men, to detect smugglers, who were feeding the enemy in Canada; and, when in the town of Highgate, near the line, January 16, 1814, they met a company of the enemy's infantry from Canada, escorting drovers with a large lot of cattle. The brave, patriotic nature of Sergeant Butler was victorious in the fight which ensued. The British were routed, many cattle taken and driven several miles to a bivouac, where the British infantry, re-enforced with cavalry, came upon them. The result was the killing of four of Sergeant Butler's men, while he received three mortal wounds and a broken leg; yet he disdained the summons to surrender, and, with his pistols and sword, killed two of the enemy before they could take him. He never surrendered. Though weak and bleeding, the strength of his intellect and the power of his courage so controlled his enemies that, as was afterwards said by one of them, "We were afraid of him after we had him;" and another, in speaking of him, said, "We all acted like cowards before him." He refused to receive

any services from the British surgeon, as was said, and died a few hours after the fight, his intellect all the while being perfectly clear. The body "of Sergeant Butler was afterwards brought to Burlington and buried; he was much lamented by his officers and soldiers."

CILLEY FAMILY.

Thomas Cilley came to Hampton about 1694, and married Ann, a daughter of John Stanyan and Mary Bradbury; and they had a son Joseph, born October 4, 1691, who went from Hampton to Salisbury, Mass., where he married, in 1724-25, Alice Rawlins, born in 1701, died 1801. He had a brother John, born June 7, 1699, who is believed to have settled in Chester; and another, Thomas, who settled in Andover, where some of his descendants now live. This Joseph, with his wife, removed to Nottingham about 1727, and settled on Rattlesnake Hill, erecting for himself at first a log cabin. He brought with him all his effects of every description upon the back of one horse, himself and family accompanying on foot. A clearing was soon effected; and, through industry and economy, with blessings on his labors, his means increased, and he built a large house near where the red house stood on the farm now owned by Theodore Edgerly's family. He multiplied his acres, built other houses, and became noted for his possessions among the dwellers of Nottingham. In his old age, his father, Thomas Cilley, came to spend his last days with a son whose filial affections had not grown cold through lapse of time or uninterrupted prosperity, and fell asleep in the arms of that son, and amid the tender ministrations of an affectionate household, whom the old man blessed, "leaning on his staff." Capt. Cilley was of medium height, compact frame, active temperament, with great powers of endurance and quickness of perception. With these he combined great cheerfulness and generous hospitality, as well as remarkable fearlessness in danger and hopefulness

under discouragements. Such a man seemed indispensable to a new settlement like that of Nottingham. Capt. Cilley, born October 6, 1701, died about 1786, aged eighty-five. His wife was a strong, vigorous, healthy woman, of more than ordinary weight, yet quick of step, strong of will, and methodical in her household arrangements. Her home, whether a log cabin or a house two stories high with "gable windows," was a model of neatness and order "from turret to foundation-stone." During life, she drank neither tea nor coffee, nor tasted of the intoxicating bowl, nor smoked the ugly pipe, nor snuffed the yellow poison. She died in 1801, aged one hundred years, fresh in countenance, fair in features, and young in heart.

The children of Capt. Cilley and his wife Alice were: (1) Anna, who became the wife of Mr. Mills, the father of the late Joseph Mills, Esq., of Deerfield Parade; (2) Polly, who married Richard Sinclair of Barnstead, one of whose descendants is the present Hon. John G. Sinclair of Littleton; (3) Alice married a Mr. Enoch Page, and lived in Cornville, Me., died leaving children, one of whom became the wife of Enoch Butler, son of Zephaniah Butler, and afterwards married Capt. Enoch Moore of Loudon; and the wife of Hon. Jacob H. Ela is her daughter by Mr. Moore.

(4) Joseph, known as Gen. Joseph Cilley, was born in 1734, and died August 25, 1799, aged sixty-five. He married, November 4, 1756, Sarah Longfellow, born November 17, 1739, and died May 23, 1811, aged seventy-five. She was daughter of Jonathan Longfellow, who was born May 23, 1714, married Mercy Clark, October 28, 1731; she was born December 26, 1714. Their children were: Stephen, born July 19, 1733; Mary, born June 15, 1735; Jacob, born November 6, 1737; Sarah, born November 17, 1739; Elizabeth, born July 17, 1741; Nathan, born December 30, 1743; Anna, born October 15, 1745; Hannah, born December 1, 1747; Daniel, born December 16, 1749; David,

born December 16, 1751; Enoch, born August 14, 1753; and Jonathan, born April 28, 1756.

Gen. Joseph Cilley lived where Thomas B. Bartlett resides, on the Square. He was of medium height and weight, erect, quick in movement as well as in perception, and dauntless in danger. He was engaged in the attack upon Fort William and Mary in 1774. He was leader of that immortal company of men from Nottingham, Deerfield, and Epsom, who, as soon as the news of the battle of Lexington reached them, marched for the scene of action. He was appointed major in Poor's (Second) regiment by the Assembly of New Hampshire. He was made lieutenant-colonel in 1776, and, April 2, 1777, was appointed colonel of the First New Hampshire Regiment of three-years men, in the Continental army, in place of Col. Stark, resigned. He fought with his regiment bravely at Bemus Heights, was at the surrender of Burgoyne, storming of Stony Point, Monmouth, and other hard-fought battles of the Revolution.

The following letter to his friend, Col. Thomas Bartlett, is characteristic:—

CAMP 4 MILES ABOVE WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.,
July 22, 1778.

DEAR SIR,—YOUR favor of the 10th of July came safe to hand by Maj. Titecomb; am much obliged to you for its contents. I left Valley Forge the 18th of June, with the right wing of the army under the command of Gen. Lee, in pursuit of the enemy, who left Philadelphia the 10th. The whole of our army pursued with His Excellency Gen. Washington. Crossed the Delaware at a ferry called Corell's, where it was thought best to send out several parties to harass the enemy's rear. Gen. Scott was sent first, with sixteen hundred picked men from the whole army, in order to watch the enemy's motions. I was ordered on this party, soon after it was thought best to give the enemy battle. Gen. Lee was sent on this errand. He called in Gen. Scott; in short, he had five thousand Continental troops, besides a number of militia. On the 28th of June he was ordered to attack the enemy with his party, and that Gen. Washington with the whole army would support him. We were at a small town called Englishtown, about four miles from Monmouth Court House, where the enemy lay. We begun our march before sunrise; proceeded toward

the field of battle; came to the plain: the enemy gave way; seemed to be in great confusion, without making any opposition, except some scattering musketry and a few field-pieces playing on both sides at long shot, when, to my great surprise, I saw the right wing of our party giving way in great confusion. There was a morass in our rear; I thought whether it was not intended to cross that, in order to take better ground. There was a wood in the rear of the party I was with. We were ordered to cross and form in that wood, where we lay some time. The enemy, observing this, halted, came to the right-about, and pursued us about two miles, when Gen. Washington came up, ordered our party to make a stand to check the enemy, whilst the army could form, which was done immediately. The severest cannonading ensued as ever was in America. Our men behaved with great fortitude. The cannonading lasted between two and three hours. I was in the front line of our army, in the left wing. His Excellency ordered me take the battalion that I then commanded, consisting of three hundred and fifty, rank and file, detailed from Poor's, Glover's, Patterson's, Larnard's, and Varnum's brigades, with Lieut.-Col. Dearborn and Maj. Thair (who were with me), to go and see what I could do with the enemy's right wing, which was formed in an orchard in our front. Marched on toward them until I came within about forty rods, when I ordered my battalion to form the line of battle, which was done. The enemy began a scattering fire. I ordered my men to advance, which they did in good order. When the enemy saw that we were determined to push close on them, they gave way, and took post in a scout of wood, and gave me a very heavy fire, under the cover of several pieces of artillery. I advanced within a few rods, gave them a heavy fire, which put them in confusion. They run off. I killed a number on the field. Took between twenty and thirty prisoners. Should have pursued further, but the extreme heat of the weather was such that several of my men died with the heat. We took possession of the field, found, left on the field, about three hundred of the enemy's dead, with several officers. Amongst them was Col. Moncton, who commanded the First Battalion of Grenadiers. They retreated that night about eleven o'clock in great confusion. Left at the Court House five wounded officers and about forty soldiers. We should have pursued, but our army were so overcome with the heat that the general thought not advisable to pursue. Desertions still continue from the enemy at the least confusion. Their army is weakened two thousand five hundred since they left Philadelphia. I think Clinton has brought himself into a fine hobble. He has now a strong French fleet in his front and Gen. Washington in his rear. I think we shall Burgoyne him in a few weeks, which God grant may be the case. Doubt-

less the particulars of the strength of the French fleet will come to your hand long before this, or I would give some account of them. This may suffice. They are able to flog all the British sheep in America.

My love to your wife and mother.

I am, sir, with respect,

Your friend and humble servant,

(Signed)

J. CILLEY.

N. B. Gen. Lee's behavior is now on trial for his conduct. How it will turn is uncertain. It is my opinion, that, if he had behaved well, we should have destroyed the major part of Clinton's army.

To COLONEL THOMAS BARTLETT.

Sir, hurry Mr. Odilhome about my collar.

That Gen. Cilley's services were appreciated by New Hampshire is evident from the following action of the Assembly.

Saturday, March 19, 1779, the New-Hampshire Assembly voted unanimously "that the worthy Col. Jos. Cilley be presented with a pair of pistols as a token of this state's good intention to reward merit in a brave officer."

After the war, he was appointed major-general of the First Division of New-Hampshire militia, June 22, 1786, and, as such, headed the troops that quelled the insurrection of that year, arresting the leader of the rebels, in the midst of his armed followers, with his own hand. He was distinguished for bravery and patriotism, beloved by his soldiers for his humanity, and trusted by other officers in the army for his integrity, decision of character, and promptness in action. He was repeatedly elected representative, senator, and councilor; he was successively treasurer, vice-president, and president of the Order of Cincinnati in New Hampshire. And, when he died, he was sincerely lamented by his family circle, and his associates in arms and in the councils of state.

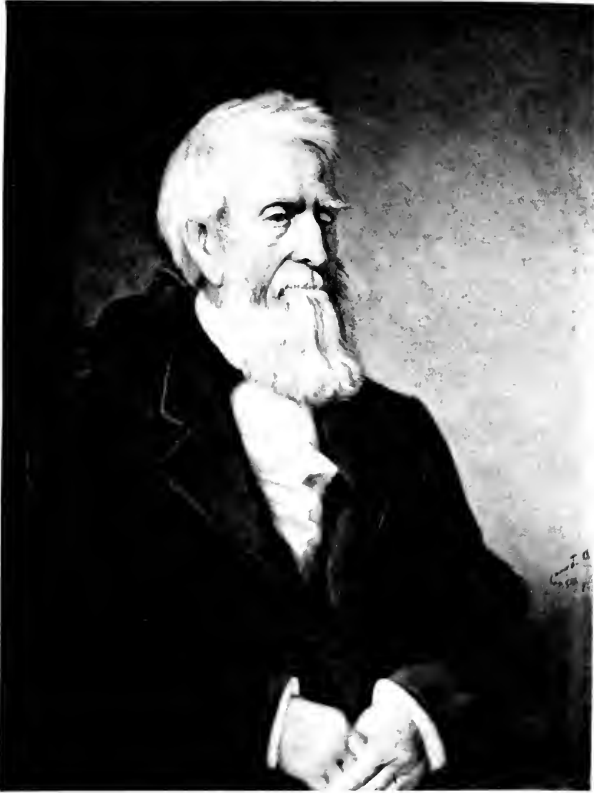
His wife is represented as a lady of high culture for her times and universally beloved, suffering patiently for twenty years prior to her death.

The children of Gen. Joseph Cilley were: (1) Sarah, born October 16, 1757, who married Judge Thomas Bartlett, whose record may be consulted; (2) Bradbury, born February 1, 1760, who married, November 19, 1772, Martha, daughter of Gen. Enoch Poor of Exeter, well known for his patriotism in the Revolutionary war; this Bradbury had no children: was a member of Congress in 1813, was aid on the staff of Gov. Gilman in 1814, and United-States marshal in 1817; died December 17, 1831; he was wealthy, and a man of sterling integrity, and highly esteemed as a citizen; he lived on the homestead; (3) Jonathan, born March 3, 1752, who married Dorcas Butler, daughter of Rev. Benjamin Butler of Nottingham; he settled first in Nottingham, and subsequently removed to Coleraine, near Cincinnati, where he reared an interesting family of children, — Joseph, Benjamin, Sally, Henry, Jonathan, Bradbury, and Mary: (4) Joseph, born November 19, 1764, and died young: (5) Greenleaf, born March 1, 1767, married Jenny Nealley, daughter of Joseph, the son of Mathew, the son of William. This Greenleaf lived near the Square, and his children were: (1) Susannah, born October 8, 1791, who married David Bartlett, son of Judge Thomas B., and died in Epping, leaving two sons, Greenleaf Cilley, now a lawyer in Derry, and David F., living in Epping; (2) Joseph, born January 4, 1791, who married, December 15, 1824, Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel Williams of Nottingham, a merchant at the Square. This Joseph was in the war of 1812, first as an ensign, and then as brevet captain of a company in the Twenty-first Regiment of infantry, commanded by Col. Eleazar Wheelock Ripley, afterwards by Col. James Miller. Miller's regiment composed a part of the Army of the Center, under Gen. Wilkinson, on the Niagara River, while the Army of the North was under Gen. Hampton, along Lake Champlain, and the Army of the West was under Gen. Harrison, the hero of Tippecanoe, all three being designed in due time to invade Canada,

now defended by Proctor, the British general, aided by Tecumseh with his Indian forces. During this year, York, in Upper Canada, was taken: the British were repulsed with great loss at Sackett's Harbor and Craney Island: Proctor was routed and Tecumseh killed on the Thames, and Detroit was wrested from the enemy, and Perry achieved his victory on the 10th of September, on Lake Erie. Still all was not accomplished that had been anticipated. But Miller's regiment was in constant service at Fort McClarey, at Greenbush, and Sackett's Harbor, where they embarked in boats and went down to Chrysler's Fields, where a battle was fought with success; and thence they went to French Mills for winter quarters, and, early in the spring, marched to Buffalo, which had been entirely burnt, except one little building from which an old woman refused to remove, and boldly told the enemy to fire her dwelling if they would, but her gray hair and her enfeebled body should burn with it. The enemy shrank from the deed, and spared the house and the woman, who with joy welcomed our army. From Buffalo this regiment crossed the Niagara River again to invade Canada. Fort Erie having been taken, the battle of Chippewa was fought, July 5, and a brilliant victory gained. On the 25th of the same July was fought the bloodiest battle of the war at Lundy's Lane, opposite Niagara Falls and within sound of that mighty cataract. A battery was located by the British on a height, which must be taken before the enemy could be driven from their position. General Brown, who led the advance, calling Colonel Miller to him, asked him if he could take that battery. "I'll try, sir," was the reply of the hero: then, in a deep tone, he said to his men: "Twenty-first, attention! Form into column, advance up the hill, storm that battery!" In an instant that gallant regiment, followed by the Twenty-third, obeyed the order. Not an officer, not a private, wavered. They marched up the height and secured the coveted position. Three times the British rallied for its recapture, but

as many times were hurled back. In one of these rallies, Capt. Cilley, who had borne a conspicuous and brave part in all the other engagements, received a compound fracture of the thigh-bone from a musket-ball, the enemy coming close up to our men and discharging their muskets. By this, Cilley was compelled to lie on his bed for five months, and from which he has not yet ceased to suffer, and several large pieces of the bone have, from time to time, been removed, together with a part of the leaden ball. In due time, he resigned his position in the army and returned to his quiet home in Nottingham. He was made division inspector by Maj.-Gen. Timothy Upham, and, afterwards was appointed governor's aid by Gov. Benjamin Peirce. When Hon. Levi Woodbury resigned his seat in the United-States Senate, during the recess of the New-Hampshire legislature, the governor appointed the Hon. Benning W. Jenness to fill the vacancy until the next session of the legislature in June, 1846. Then, by the legislature, Col. Joseph Cilley was chosen to serve out the unexpired term of Mr. Woodbury in the Senate, where the veteran soldier showed his claim to respect and the gratitude of his country in the absence of an *eye*, and the distorted *limb*, — proofs of sufferings few have endured. Col. Cilley still lives at the age of eighty-seven years (1878), retaining much of mental vigor and physical endurance, cheerful and happy, surrounded by an affectionate family, and a host of friends who appreciate his worth and know the warmth of his heart and the extent of his hospitality.

Col. Cilley's children are : (1) Nathaniel Williams, born September 10, 1825, died October 4, 1855 ; (2) Martha Ann, born April 2, 1827, married Dr. Charles S. Downs, May 4, 1853, now living in Nottingham, having one son, Joseph Cilley ; (3) Enoch Poor, born June 4, 1829, died July 11, 1873 ; (4) Greenleaf Longfellow, born June 4, 1829, died January 11, 1836 ; (5) Victoria E. W., born September 24, 1831, and married Thomas Bradbury Bart-



Joseph Leiby

lett, son of Judge Bradbury B., April 29, 1857, lives on the Square, having six children (for whom consult Bartlett family): (6) Joseph Nealley, born February 15, 1834, married, August 19, 1874, Mary L., daughter of Judge James Butler, lives with his father at the homestead, having one daughter, Elizabeth Williams: (7) Jenny Osborn, born October 28, 1835, at home, nobly filling the position occupied by her venerable grandmother until her death, September 11, 1876: (8) Jonathan, born July 19, 1838, died January 15, 1858: (9) Frederick Williams, born February 21, 1841, died April 17, 1861.

The wife of Col. Joseph Cilley died January 25, 1843, aged forty-seven, an estimable lady who made her home delightful, and herself the center of happiness to those around her.

Col. Cilley's mother died March 26, 1866, aged ninety-three years, a pattern of domestic excellence. After the death of Col. Cilley's wife, his mother took charge of the household, caring for tender children in all their various wants, and holding them all bound to her by tenderest affection and unquestioning obedience to the last. With complexion fair, voice melodious, intellect vigorous, and affections strong, she lived to be *ninety-three* years old, with the hearts of all who had known her life, and shared in her delicate ministrations, still clinging to her as in earlier years.

(3) Greenleaf, son of Greenleaf C., and brother of Col. Joseph Cilley, born January 10, 1793, died December 8, 1811.

(4) Frederick Augustus, born October 28, 1796, died October 6, 1815.

(5) Sarah Longfellow, born August 14, 1799, married Abraham Plumer of Epping, and is still living, having, for children: Sarah Jane, who died young; Greenleaf B. and Bradbury G., twins; the former died in California, the latter lives in Warsaw, Wis., having been highly successful in the lumber business; her daughter, Elizabeth Ann, mar-

ried Caleb F. Edgerly of Epping ; and her next son, Daniel Longfellow, married and lives in Warsaw, Wis., a broker ; has, as well as his brother, represented his town in the state legislature : and her youngest son living resides with his mother ; her son, James Shrigley, was killed at the battle of Fredericksburg, being in Col. Harriman's Eleventh Regiment.

(6) Jonathan, brother of Col. Joseph Cilley, was born July 2, 1802, graduated from Bowdoin College, 1825 ; married Deborah, born July 6, 1808, died August 14, 1844, daughter of Hon. Hezekiah Prince of Thurston, Me., where he settled in business ; was member of the legislature in 1831, 1833, 1834, 1835 ; and in 1835 and 1836 was elected speaker of the House ; and in 1837 was elected a representative to the Twenty-fifth Congress ; and was killed February 24, 1838, in a duel near Washington, leaving a wife and three children ; viz., (1) Greenleaf, born October 27, 1829, married, in Montevideo, S. A., Malvina, daughter of Gov. Louis Vernet ; entered the navy as midshipman in 1841, sailed in the United-States frigate "Cumberland" and sloop-of-war "Plymouth" on the Mediterranean and Brazil stations ; served during the Mexican war in the United-States ship-of-the-line "Ohio," being present at the capture of Vera Cruz ; graduated at the naval school, Annapolis, in 1848 ; served as passed midshipman in the United-States frigates "Raritan," "Lexington," "Jefferson," "Relief," and "Legare," in the West Indies and Gulf of Mexico ; Mediterranean, coast-survey, and south-east coast of America. He also was acting master in the "Fredonia" and "Saratoga," Pacific and Havre squadron ; as lieutenant in the "Saratoga," West Indies, "Hetzel," North Carolina Sounds, "Melacomet," Paraguay expedition, "Dolphin," "Pulaski," and "Congress," coast of Brazil and River La Plata ; and as lieutenant-commander during the war of the Rebellion in the "Anadilla" and monitor "Catskill," "New Hampshire and Vermont," South-Atlantic squadron, and

in the "Fort Jackson" and "Colorado," North-Atlantic squadron. The children of Captain Cilley are : (1) Maria Prince, born February 17, 1861, in Montevideo, and died in Brooklyn, N. Y., December 4, 1862 ; (2) Jonathan Vernet, born November 17, 1862, in Brooklyn, N. Y. ; (3) Lewis Vernet Prince, born March 7, 1867, in Mercedes, Uruguay ; (4) Joseph Saez, born in the same place, November 24, 1868 ; (5) Deborah M., born June 30, 1870 ; and (6) Malvina J., born November 30, 1872, also in the same place.

(2) Jonathan Prince, son of Hon. Jonathan Cilley, born December 29, 1835, married, October 10, 1866, Caroline A. Lasell. He graduated at Bowdoin College in 1858, admitted to the bar, Knox County, 1860 ; at the first call for volunteers in 1861, enlisted in the service, commanded a company, was wounded severely and taken prisoner during the retreat of Gen. Banks from the Shenandoah Valley, May 24, 1862 ; soon after, he was commissioned major and judge-advocate and examining officer at Washington, but soon took the field, and was again wounded, June 24, 1864 ; yet, in September, took command of the regiment, as lieutenant-colonel. He was subsequently promoted brevet colonel, United-States volunteers, to rank from March 13, 1865, for "distinguished and meritorious service during the war ;" and June 12, 1865, he was made brevet brigadier-general, United-States volunteers, for highly distinguished services at Five Forks, Farmville, and Appomattox Court House.

At the close of the war, Gen. Cilley settled in Rockland, was member of the legislature in 1867, deputy-collector of customs at Rockland from 1867 to 1871, and has been adjutant-general of the State of Maine since 1875. His wife died April 7, 1871, and his children are Grace Thurber, born November 2, 1868, and Jonathan Prince, born November 3, 1869.

(3) Julia Draper, daughter of Hon. Jonathan Cilley, married Ellis D. Lazell of Spencer, Mass., and resides, a

widow, in Rockland, Me., having three children, James D., Ellis W., and Theodore S.

The Hon. Jonathan Cilley became a member of Congress from Maine, and unfortunately was drawn into a controversy with William Graves of Kentucky and Henry A. Wise of Virginia, on account of an indirect charge, against some member of the House, of corruption,—John Ruggles of Maine, in a letter written by Matthew L. Davis, the intimate friend of Aaron Burr, to the New York “*Courier and Enquirer*,” which was edited by John Watson Webb. Cilley, in debate, had expressed a want of confidence in the writer, and suggested that an insinuation coming from such source did not deserve the special attention of Congress. Webb endorsed the writer of the article as a gentleman, and claimed that himself was insulted by the remarks of Cilley. But, though Mr. Cilley’s utterances had been mild and gentlemanly in the debate, and though he distinctly disavowed any intention of reflecting upon the character of Webb, yet the latter insisted upon the former’s pronouncing him to be a gentleman of high and unimpeachable character. Mr. Cilley declined to be drawn into a controversy with the conductor of a public journal; and so Graves challenges Cilley, in behalf of Webb; while Wise, who has sought occasion for a quarrel, becomes his second; and Cilley chooses, for his second, Col. George W. Jones. The challenge was borne by Wise from Graves to Cilley, February 23, 1838. The duel was fought near Bladensburg, on the following day, about three o’clock P. M., with rifles, distance eighty yards. Three shots were exchanged, and, on the third, Cilley fell. Jones and Wise, on the next day, publish a statement of facts for the purpose of quieting public excitement, and arresting intense indignation against themselves. On the 28th, in the House, by a resolution introduced by the Hon. John Fairfield, a committee was appointed, composed of Isaac Toucey, Connecticut; W. W. Potter, Pennsylvania, Joseph Grinnell, Massachusetts; F. H. El-

more. South Carolina: A. D. W. Bruyn, New York: S. Grantland, Georgia: and J. Rariden, Indiana, — to investigate the causes of Cilley's death, and to inquire if there had been any breach of the privileges of the House. This committee reported, on the 21st of April, 1838, that "it is a breach of the highest privileges of the House, and of the most sacred rights of the people, in the person of their representative, to demand, in a hostile manner, an explanation of words spoken in debate." This report was accompanied by resolutions for the expulsion of Graves, Wise, and Jones, which, after a long debate, were laid on the table, by a vote of 102 to 76, and the report was ordered to be printed: here the matter rested. But the excitement and deep indignation growing out of this fearful tragedy could only be quieted by the enactment, in the following year, of the present law against dueling. Party feeling at this time ran high; but the indignation at the foul deed, and denunciation of it, were not confined to one side. "Never," said the editor of the Boston "Post," "was there a more dastardly murder than that of the unfortunate Cilley. The nation should echo with indignation at this horrible outrage. — this cold-blooded assassination." Cilley himself believed that the challenge was the fruit of a desire to take his life. The "Review" gives the substance of the views of the matter as expressed by Mr. Cilley to his friends on the morning of the encounter: "I am driven to this meeting by a positive compulsion. I have done all that an honorable man could do to avert it. Why should I acknowledge that man (Webb) to be a gentleman and man of honor? In truth and conscience I could not do so: and still less can I have it so unreasonably extorted from me by force and threat. I have no ill-will nor disrespect toward Mr. Graves. He knows it, and I have repeatedly expressed it. I abhor the idea of taking his life, and will do nothing not forced upon me in self-defense. The pretext of the challenge is absurd. I understand the conspiracy to destroy me

as a public man. But *New England must not be trampled on*, my name must not be disgraced; and I go to this field sustained by as high a motive of patriotism as ever led my grandfather or my brother to battle; as an unhappy duty, not to be shrunk from, to my honor, my principles, and my country."

Nathaniel Hawthorne said, as published September, 1838: "A challenge was never given on a more shadowy pretext; a duel was never pressed to a fatal close in the face of such open kindness as was expressed by Mr. Cilley; and the conclusion is inevitable, that Mr. Graves and his principal second, Mr. Wise, have gone further than their own dreadful code will warrant them, and overstepped the imaginary distinction which, on their own principles, separates manslaughter from murder."

At his death, Mr. Cilley was in the thirty-sixth year of his age. "As a young man," says Hawthorne, "he was of a quick and powerful intellect, endowed with sagacity and tact, yet frank and free in his mode of action; ambitious of good influence, earnest, active, and persevering, with an elasticity and cheerful strength of mind, which made difficulties easy, and the struggle with them a pleasure. He was the kindest and gentlest of human beings, with a constant and happy flow of animal spirits, and the innocence of a child; while at the same time as independent, courageous, and firm in his purposes as he was clear in his judgments and upright in his every thought."

(7) Elizabeth Ann, daughter of Greenleaf Cilley, born July 11, 1804, married Capt. Benjamin Burley of Epping; has one son, Joseph Cilley, who is married and lives in Epping; a daughter, Nannie J., died in 1855, aged twenty-four years. Mr. Burley has represented his town in the legislature, been selectman, and filled other offices. Mrs. Burley is still living, exhibiting the graces and beauty of early womanhood.

(6) Daniel, son of Gen. Joseph Cilley, married Hannah

Plumer, sister of the late Gov. William Plumer: lived in Epsom, and left, for children: Polly, who married Robert Knox of Epsom, whose eldest daughter is the wife of Judge Asa Fowler of Concord: Bradbury, who died recently in East Northwood: Samuel lived in Chichester: Joseph died young: Daniel Plumer, who became a Freewill Baptist clergyman, was chaplain in the army, is now living in Farmington: William and Jonathan, twins, the former living in Pembroke, and the latter in Concord: the youngest two daughters of Mrs. Knox removed to California after the death of their father.

(7) Elizabeth Ann, daughter of Gen. Joseph Cilley, born July 11, 1802, married Samuel Plumer, brother of Gov. William Plumer of Epping: lived in Epping, had four children: Sally, who died young: Polly, married William Knox of Pembroke, and has three children: Nancy, who married John Dow of Epping: Rebecca, who married Daniel W. Ladd of Epping, where she now resides: Harriet, who married John Dow of Epping: Joseph Cilley, who lived on the homestead, now dead: Betsey, who married George Plumer, son of Governor Plumer, and lives in Epping: Alice, who married James Rundlet of Epping.

(8) Jacob, son of Gen. Joseph Cilley, married Harriet Poor, daughter of Gen. Enoch Poor of Exeter, lived on the Square, and had, for children: (1) Enoch, who died when about nineteen years old: (2) Joseph Longfellow, born October 27, 1803, married, November 22, 1837, Lavinia B. Kelley: he died August 18, 1868: their son, Bradbury Longfellow, married, July 3, 1864, Amanda Currier, daughter of John and Harriet Amanda (Currier) Norris: graduated at Harvard University in 1858, having fitted for college at Phillips Academy, 1851-55: was appointed professor of Ancient Languages in Phillips Exeter Academy in 1859: (3) John Osgood, who married Henrietta Butler, daughter of Ebenezer Butler, grandson of the Rev. Benjamin Butler: their children are: Laura O., who became the wife of Wil-

liam Henry Berry, Esq., of Pittsfield: Harriet, who became the wife of William P. Blake of Raymond, and has since died: Henrietta, who married Dow Mathes of Lee: John H., who lives on the homestead with his father: (4) Harriet P., daughter of Jacob Cilley, married Rev. Timothy Brainerd, and died, leaving children: (5) Jacob Green, who married, for his first wife, Emma, granddaughter of Gen. Stark, and, for his second wife, Martha, daughter of Rev. Nathaniel Bouton, D. D., lived and died in Manchester, leaving one son, Harry; this Jacob became wealthy, and a man of much influence: (6) Martha O., born January 11, 1819, married, February, 1846, F. B. Berry of Pittsfield; (7) Bradbury Poor, born January 2, 1824, married, June 30, 1856, Angeline Baldwin; is a lawyer, and lives in Manchester; graduated at Dartmouth College, 1843.

(9) Anna, daughter of Gen. Joseph Cilley, born May 22, 1775, married, April 17, 1794, Nathaniel Williams of Nottingham, son of John Pingry Williams, a successful merchant of Nottingham. She died May 18, 1810. They had, for children: Alice Osborne, born November 4, 1794, died November 10, 1802; Betsey Plumer, born January 7, 1796, became the wife of Col. Joseph Cilley of Nottingham; Joshua Pingry, jr., born April 27, 1797, married, lived, and died near Fredericksburg, Va., was a teacher; had children, who died young.

(10) Horatio Gates, youngest child of Gen. Joseph Cilley, born December 23, 1777, married, November 17, 1802, Sally, daughter of Thomas and Sally Jenness of Deerfield; she was born August 4, 1782, died November 11, 1865. He died November 26, 1837. Their children were: a daughter, born January 30, 1804; Horatio Gates, born November 25, 1805; Sally Jenness, born November 2, 1807, and died; Elizabeth Ann, born August 30, 1810; Martha Osgood, born May 24, 1814; Mary Jane, born June 5, 1816; Joseph Bradbury, born January 30, 1819, and died February 16, 1823; Harriet Newell, born October 7, 1822; Joseph Bradbury, born December 26, 1824.

This Horatio Gates, son of Horatio Gates Cilley, married, in 1840, Deborah Jenness, and died March 13, 1874.

His sister Elizabeth Ann became, February, 1840, the wife of Rev. Nathaniel Bouton, D. D., whose daughter, Sarah Cilley, married Gen. J. N. Patterson, whose children are Louis M., Julia N., and Allan Bouton. The second daughter of Mrs. Bouton married J. G. Cilley of Manchester: her third daughter is Jane Louise.

Mary Jane, the sixth child of Horatio Gates, married, June 5, 1816, Ephraim Eaton, a lawyer of Concord, whose children were Mary J. and Henry; and Joseph Bradbury, the ninth child of Horatio G. Cilley, married, November 11, 1847, Elizabeth Jenness, and died November 23, 1872.

(5) Abigail, daughter of Capt. Joseph Cilley, married Zephaniah Butler, brother of Rev. Benjamin Butler, and grandfather of the Hon. B. F. Butler of Massachusetts. They had children: Benjamin, who settled at the Parade in Deerfield, where he kept a public house; was adjutant-general of New Hampshire for many years; and was on the staff of Gen. Cilley during the war of the Revolution, being a tall, fleshy man; Enoch, who married a daughter of Capt. Enoch Page of Cornville, Me., and lived in Pittsfield, where he died, leaving three children: William, who lived in Nottingham and died unmarried; Sarah, who became the wife of Israel Bartlett (see Bartlett sketch); Susanna, who died unmarried; John, who married Sally Batchelder of Deerfield for his first wife, and lived in Deerfield near the Parade; was in the war of 1812, commanded a company of dragoons; had, for children: (1) Polly, who married a son of Col. Joseph Hilton, and lived in Cornville, Me.; (2) Sally, who married a Maloon of Deerfield, and had children; (3) Betsey, who married Daniel B. Stevens of Nottingham, whose children are: Elizabeth B., who married Col. John Badger Batchelder of Chelsea, Mass.; Thomas, who has represented the town in the legislature; Amanda, who resides in the city of Washington; Joanna,

who died young : and Walter, who married Martha G. Shute of Derry, and resides, a merchant, in Chelsea, Mass.

By his second wife, who was an Ellison, this John Butler, son of Zephaniah Butler and Abigail Cilley, had, for children : Andrew Jackson, who was with his brother, Gen. B. F. Butler, at New Orleans, and has since died, leaving a widow and one son, George ; Benjamin F., now of Lowell, member of Congress, distinguished for his patriotic exploits at Baltimore, Norfolk, and New Orleans : he married Miss Sarah Hildredth, and has three children : Blanche, who married Gen. Adelbert Ames governor of Mississippi : and two sons, Paul and Ben-Israel.

Charlotte, another daughter of John Butler by his second wife, married Horace Holton of Vermont : she died in Illinois, leaving one son.

(6) Cutting Cilley, son of Capt. Joseph Cilley, born about 1738, married, about 1761, Martha Morrill, and died, 1825, in Northfield. He was a captain in the New-Hampshire forces, and served in the war in 1775 : he held several town offices. His children were : (1) Eliphelet, born August 30, 1762, married, 1787, Dolly Shaw ; (2) Joseph, born September 24, 1764, and died at sea, unmarried ; (3) John, born September 30, 1766, married, December 21, 1786, Hannah Elliott, and died November 7, 1852 ; (4) Alice, born September 27, 1768, married William Watson, and died March 26, 1853 ; (5) Bradbury, born March, 1771, married, 1801, Susan Straw, died September 5, 1832 ; (6) Benjamin, born April 19, 1773, married, 1794, Eunice Meader : (7) Moses, born February 8, 1775, married, September 29, 1793, Susanna Barker : and again, 1831, Olive Blaisdell ; (8) David, born December 26, 1776, married, January 16, 1798, Polly Straw of Epping ; (9) Aaron, born 1781 or 1782, married, April 2, 1838, a Mrs. Randall of Northwood ; (10) Betsey, born 1783, married, April 24, 1805, Aaron Page of Epping, and died April 11, 1870 ; (11) Henry, born September 27, 1785, married, November 23, 1809, Sally San-

born; (12) Sally, born April 24, 1787, married, June 24, 1811, Ebenezer Durgin, and died March 15, 1875.

John, son of Cutting, settled in Northfield; his wife, Hannah Elliott, was born March 4, 1768, and died October, 1852; Cutting, the father of John, spent his last years with his son, in Northfield; John had fourteen children: Polly E., Joseph, Martha B., John, Abraham B., Sewell, Lydia, Jonathan E., Naomi E., Daniel E., James C., Sophronia, Hiram, and William P.

Abraham B., son of John, son of Cutting, married, May 25, 1814, Rebecca, daughter of Israel Dow, born January 19, 1796, and died March 23, 1873; her husband, born March 12, 1795, died April 5, 1875. His children were: (1) Mary Jane, born September 6, 1814, died October 7, 1818; Samuel B., born March 20, 1816, married, May 11, 1843, Sarah C., daughter of Phinehas Dow, and died May 26, 1874; Mary J., born November 28, 1818, died May 3, 1842; Olive, born September 18, 1820, died January 27, 1823; John, born October 15, 1822, married, October 14, 1847, Martha, daughter of J. Elliott Brown; and they have one son, Henry Albert, who married, June 9, 1870, Emma S., daughter of Ezra Tasker; Naomi, born June 15, 1824, married, September 4, 1843, Nathaniel D. Caswell, and died January 28, 1872, leaving one son, Charles; Olive, born August 16, 1826, married, April 28, 1845, Clark Bryant; Martha, born June 3, 1828, married, June 29, 1847, Charles H. Hill; Abraham B., born April 7, 1830, married, January 30, 1849, Julia A. Cilley of Nottingham; Hannah, born February 7, 1832, married, February 6, 1849, George H. Knowlton, died May 19, 1876, leaving one son, Alvin; Joseph P., born April 3, 1841, married, June 11, 1875, Jennie Robinson; Rebecca J., born December 23, 1842, married, September 8, 1862, Isaac H. Foss of Strafford.

COLCORD FAMILY.

Samuel Colecord came from Newmarket to Nottingham quite early in its history. His wife was Mary Pearson, whom he married September 9, 1772. She died, and he married for his second wife, March 3, 1805, Anna Robinson. He settled on the road leading from the Square to Deerfield: built saw and grist mills. They had seven children: Samuel, Josiah, Jonathan, and Charles, Jerushia, Nancy, and Mary; Jerushia married Mark Maloon, and lived at the South; Nancy married Moses Snow, and lived in Maine; and Mary lived on the homestead, unmarried; Josiah died in Atkinson, unmarried; Jonathan lived in Ohio, having several children; and Charles was a Free-will Baptist preacher, and died in Ohio, leaving children. Mr. Colecord died March 25, 1824.

Samuel married Mary Tuxbury of Deerfield, January 23, 1801. His second wife was Hannah, daughter of Simcon Knowles of Northwood, whom he married June 5, 1817. She was a sister of Deacon Levi Knowles. This Samuel died October 25, 1841: his first wife died July 1, 1811, and his second died March 19, 1852. His children by Mary Tuxbury were Mary, Bradbury, Samuel, and Nancy; Mary, born April 28, 1803, married, April 1, 1822, Levi Knowles of Northwood; Bradbury married and lives in Texas, and has children; Samuel married and lives in Kentucky, having children; Nancy married Joseph Harvey, and they live in Northwood, having one daughter, Mary Abigail, now the wife of John Knowlton of Deerfield, son of Nathaniel Knowlton of Northwood.

The first Samuel Colecord was an active Christian; a hundred persons were admitted to his presence the day before his death, with whom he conversed. He died in the act of singing praises to God.

The second Samuel Colecord was in like manner an earnest Christian, living on the homestead. He fainted, and could not be restored.

DEARBORN FAMILY.

Gen. Henry Dearborn descended from Godfrey Dearborn, who, it is believed, was a native of Exeter, in the south-west part of England, and, with Rev. John Wheelright, in 1639, founded a settlement in Exeter, Dearborn settling in what is now Stratham. Here he remained some ten years, and then removed to Hampton, where he died. He had three sons and three daughters. Henry, his eldest son, was born in England about 1633, and came with his father to this country about 1639. He married Elizabeth Marion, January 10, 1666. He had seven children, three sons and four daughters. John, his eldest son, and grandson of Godfrey, was born October 10, 1666, and he married, in 1689, Abigail Batchelder, who died November 14, 1736. This John lived in what is now North Hampton, and was deacon in the church there, and highly esteemed for his uprightness of character and sound judgment. He had ten children, four sons and six daughters. One of his sons, named Simon, who inherited the homestead, had a family of twelve children. One of these, the youngest, was Henry, the subject of this sketch.

This Henry was born February 23, 1751. Having studied medicine, he established himself as a physician at Nottingham Square, in 1772. From his early youth he was fond of military exercises, and at once interested himself in teaching such young men as naturally gathered around him the tactics that prevailed at that time. These young men recognized him as their superior, with whose wishes they readily complied. So, when the stirring times near the Revolution approached, military ardor increased, and the conviction, that the time was hastening when their knowledge in military science would be called into requisition, stimulated them to greater sacrifices, and bound them more closely to their leader. And when the news reached Nottingham, that, on the 19th of April, 1775, seven Americans — the first martyrs of the Revolution — had fallen in

the conflict at Lexington. Dr. Dearborn and his band of men from Nottingham, Deerfield, Epsom, and Northwood started, armed as best they might be, for the scene of action, and, after traveling the whole night, on the following morning reported themselves as ready for duty, at Medford. There they met some twelve hundred men from New Hampshire. Organization must at once be effected, and discipline must be maintained. A company was formed at Cambridge. Dr. Dearborn was chosen their captain, and Michal McClary was chosen ensign. In that company were Andrew Neally of Nottingham, John Simpson of Deerfield, Robert Morrison and William Willey of Northwood, and others.

This company, commanded by Dearborn, was in Col. Stark's regiment, which, together with that under James Reid, was present in the "memorable battle on the heights of Charlestown, being posted on the left wing, behind a fence, from which they sorely galled the British as they advanced to the attack, and cut them down by whole ranks at once. In their retreat they lost several men, and among others, the brave Maj. Andrew McClary from Epsom, who was killed by a cannon-shot after he had passed the isthmus of Charlestown."

Capt. Dearborn commanded a company in Arnold's expedition against Quebec, in 1775-76. Late in the summer of 1775, Gen. Montgomery led an army by the way of Lake Champlain. He succeeded in taking St. John's and Montreal; and at Quebec "was joined by Col. Arnold with a crowd of half-clad, half-famished men, who had ascended the Kennebec, and then struck across the wilderness." "It is hard to conceive," says a writer, "the hardships which these men endured. Their way was through tangled thickets and over pathless mountains. Worn out, cold, sick, and disheartened, they still pressed forward. The last ox was killed and eaten, the last dog was taken for food, and their only resource against

starvation was roots and moose-skin moccasins. For two days they ate nothing. Morgan, Greene, Meigs, and Aaron Burr were of this brave band." No braver man was in all that number than Dearborn: none more enduring and uncomplaining than the "boys" he commanded.

After this campaign, Dearborn was in the battles of Stillwater and Saratoga, in 1777, as major, with the command of a distinct corps. And again, he served as lieutenant-colonel at the battle of Monmouth, in 1778. At Yorktown, and the surrender of Cornwallis, in 1781, he served as deputy-quartermaster-general. After this, Dearborn was commissioned as colonel of the First New-Hampshire Regiment from 1781 to the end of the war. After this, in 1784, he left New Hampshire, and removed to Maine, where he was made brigadier-general and marshal of that state, by which he was elected member of Congress in 1795, and was appointed Secretary of War, 1801; collector of Boston, in 1809; major-general United-States army, in 1812; minister to Portugal, in 1822; and in every position in which he served his country, he did it to his honor and the advantage of the people. He died at Roxbury, Mass., June 6, 1829.

DEMERITT FAMILY.

Joseph Demeritt came from Madbury, settled near where Plumer Bennett resides. His children were: (1) Moses, (2) Paul, (3) Joseph, (4) John, (5) Betsey, (6) Louisa, (7) Hannah, and (8) Lydia. Moses married a Miss Odell of Durham, whose son Gordon lives in Nottingham; Paul married Martha Woodman of Deerfield, one of whose daughters became the wife of the Hon. Alfred Hoitt of Durham; and another married a Mr. Seward; another married John Woodman of Newton; Joseph died in the war of 1812; John, the father of Joseph Demeritt, Esq., of Nottingham, was born January 30, 1777, lived in Nottingham, married Abigail, daughter of Robert Hill of Nottingham, born May

13. 1781: they died within ten days of each other: he was aged about eighty-seven. Their children were: Jacob, born July 8, 1800; Joseph, born November 11, 1801; Sophia, born January 8, 1803; John, born April 20, 1806; Timothy, born March 23, 1808; Mehitable F., born March 18, 1810; Daniel, born July 12, 1812; Samuel D., born May 22, 1814; Andrew J., Sally, Mary Ann, and Abigail.

Joseph Demeritt married Sally, daughter of Benjamin Coleord of Northwood. She was born March 10, 1799, and died September 27, 1767. Their children were: (1) Benjamin Willard, born April 5, 1827, married Eleanor A. Mills of Nova Scotia, having one daughter, Hannah Maria: (2) Eliza Ann, born August 16, 1832; she married Byron D. Hoitt, died April 1, 1861: (3) Joseph Edward, born May 9, 1836, married Nancy B. Tuttle, daughter of Ebenezer S. Tuttle of Nottingham, and they have three children, Eliza Ann, Sally A., and John L.: (4) Jane, born April 11, 1838, died May 28, 1868: (5) John Seward, born October 10, 1840, died January 14, 1873.

Mr. Demeritt has represented his town three years in the state legislature, been selectman and assistant postmaster for many years, and has been engaged in mercantile business since 1825.

GERRISH FAMILY.

Paul Gerrish came from Gerrish Island, near Portsmouth, to Durham, thence to Nottingham in early manhood, and died there in 1817, aged sixty-three. He married Ruth Chesley, daughter of Philip, and she died a few years after her husband. Their children were (1) Paul, (2) Samuel, (3) George, (4) Sally, (5) Polly, (6) Susan, (7) Thomas.

Paul married a Miss Gove, and they moved into Madbury, where they died childless.

Samuel married Sally Knowlton of Northwood, and died there, they having children, Benjamin, Samuel, David, Eben K., and Betsey.

George married a daughter of Capt. John Ford, and their

children were John, Eliza, and Ruth. His second wife was Lizzie Emerson, by whom he had two children: Daniel Harvey of Madbury, who died, leaving one daughter: Hannah, who married Asa Sanborn of Newmarket, and their children are John, Jane, and Frank.

Polly married Joseph Langley, and they died, leaving children, Joseph, Ruth, Mary, Samuel, and Freeman, the last two having served in the late war of the Rebellion.

Susan died unmarried.

Thomas, born October 15, 1788, married Sarah Fox, and died August 3, 1853; she was born January 27, 1789, and is still living. Their children: (1) Edward F., born September 9, 1809; (2) Andrew Guy, born January 25, 1812, died December 21, 1838; (3) Permelia Jane, born July 16, 1814; (4) Joanna, born November 22, 1816; (5) Paul, born December 1, 1818; (6) Ruth, born July 29, 1821; (7) Charles F., born August 2, 1824; (8) George G., born August 26, 1827, died May 22, 1858; (9) Daniel W., born July 5, 1830; (10) Susan, born August 7, 1833.

Edward married Fanny L., daughter of Nicholas Tuttle. She was born January 12, 1812, and died October 24, 1844, and they had one son, Aura L., born September 10, 1837; and, May 15, 1859, he married Lizzie V. Holbrook, and they had one child, Lizzie V., who died March 12, 1862. This wife dying at the age of twenty-five, he married Lucinda A. Rundlett of Exeter, March 14, 1863, and they have one son, Roswell D.

Edward married for his second wife Arvilla H. Lucy, July 4, 1845, and their children are: Fanny L., born October 23, 1854; Luella F., born May 20, 1857, and died March 11, 1864; E. Frank, born January 10, 1862.

Permelia, daughter of Thomas, married Thomas Johnson of Epping, whose children are Andrew Gilman and Benjamin.

Joanna married George O. Davis of Newmarket, who has recently died, and they had one son, George Richmond,

who married Hattie Ellison of Portsmouth, and died, leaving one son, Herbert.

Paul married Mary Winslow, and they live in Newmarket, having one son, Edwin C.

Ruth married Hiram Bryant of Effingham, and they have two children, Sarah and John.

George A. married Martha Langley, and he died May 22, 1858; she died not long after, leaving one child.

Daniel W. married Louisa Demeritt of Lee, and they have one son, Warren M.

Susan married Hendrick S. Tuttle, and after his death John A. Randell of Lee, and they live in Madbury, without children.

This Edward Gerrish has been a deacon in the Freewill Baptist Church in Nottingham thirty-five years. His son, Aura L., is a Baptist preacher, being now president of the trustees of Maine Central Institute. He now resides in Olneyville, R. I. This Deacon Edward has held a justice's commission some twenty years, been justice of quorum for ten years, been captain of militia for a term of years.

GILE FAMILY.

John Gile came from Haverhill, Mass., settled near Lee line, married Mary, daughter of William Nealley, and had ten children: (1) Anna, (2) John, (3) Mary, (4) Sally, (5) William, (6) Abigail, (7) Betsey, (8) Joanna, (9) Mark, (10) Susanna. Anna married Samuel Gault of Bow, and had thirteen children, the eldest, Mary, married a Baptist clergyman, named Thomas Waterman, an Englishman, who died in Woburn, Mass.; John married Catherine Tuttle of Lee, who died in Effingham; Sally married George Tuttle of Lee, one of whose daughters, Abigail, became the wife of Capt. John Sherburn of Northwood; William married a Miss Philbrick of Deerfield, and lived in Mount Vernon, Me., died, leaving children; Abigail became the wife of John Simpson of Nottingham; Betsey married Capt. Asa

Folsom of Stratham; Joanna married Samuel Weymouth, and lived in Maine; Mark lived on the homestead in Nottingham, married Sarah McCrillis of Nottingham, and had three sons, one of whom, Jacob, lives in Northwood, marrying a daughter of the late Capt. John Sherburn; Mark had also five daughters; Susanna married a Dearborn of Ossipee, and had daughters, Nancy and Mahala; the latter became the wife of Maj. W. Ballard Willey of Northwood.

GOODRICH FAMILY.

The Goodrich families descended from three Welshmen who landed at Newburyport about the year 1640. From one of these, the Goodrich family in Nottingham descended. Barnard Goodrich married Sally Carr; he lived and died in West Newbury; Barnard Goodrich, their son, married Eunice Cheney; he afterward married Sally Gove; he moved from Newbury to the south-west corner of Nottingham, in the Pawtuckaway Mountains, where he died; Barnard Goodrich, born February 27, 1769, died February 23, 1834; his first wife, Eunice Cheney, born March 4, 1777, died February 17, 1807; his second wife, Sally Gove, was born October 8, 1782; the children of Barnard and Eunice Goodrich were: Moses C., born May 19, 1793, died January 17, 1858, lived in East Kingston; Jeremiah, born September 21, 1796, died March 1, 1837; he removed to Fundy; Gilman, born December 4, 1798, died October 19, 1874; he lived at Corinth, Me., and afterwards at Janesville, Wis.; Barnard, born April 2, 1800, now resides in Gardner, Me.; Betsey C., born October 20, 1802, died September 23, 1823; John, born January 9, 1805; now lives at Canaan, Me.

The children of Barnard and Sally Goodrich were: Samuel G., born March 21, 1808, died April 19, 1839; Nathan G. T., born February 27, 1810; Perley C., born March 9, 1812, died February 11, 1834; Henry O., born August 26, 1814, died March 25, 1834; David A., born March 8, 1817,

died November 3, 1834; Jacob T., born June 13, 1820, died November 3, 1834; Delia Jane, born February 5, 1823, died July 31, 1825.

The children of Moses C. are Jackson, Evander A., and Doratha Melissa.

The children of Jeremiah are Barnard and Samuel B.

The children of Gilman are James Munroe, Lydia, Elizabeth, and George W.

The children of Barnard are Samuel, George, and Eleanor.

The children of John are Eleanor and others.

The son of Samuel G. was Arthur D., who married Almira F. Bean of Nottingham, and died July 20, 1861; they had two children: Jay M., who now lives in Deerfield; Mary F., who married Charles G. Harvey; she died June 13, 1853, aged seventeen years, ten months.

Nathan G. T. married Betsey A. Cate of Deerfield, June 17, 1840; they have one son, George W., born August 23, 1844; Betsey A., his wife, died June 23, 1877.

THE GOVE FAMILY.

John Gove paid rent to the British crown in 1646 and 1647; shortly after the above date he came to New England and settled in Cambridge, Mass. He was the father of Edward Gove of Hampton (now Seabrook); died April 28, 1679.

Edward, son of John Gove, born 1635. We find him in Hampton, 1666; married Hannah Titcomb; died July 29, 1691.

John, son of Edward, born September 19, 1661.

Jonathan, son of John, born May 2, 1695; married Mary Lancaster.

Jonathan, son of Jonathan and Mary Lancaster, born July 18, 1742, died May 29, 1832; married, first, Sarah Sweatt; second wife, Ruth Philbrick; settled in Nottingham about 1765 or 1766. Children by first wife: Jane, born May 28, 1767; Hannah, born May 23, 1769; Sarah,

born March 20, 1771, married Gideon Bickford of Northwood, and settled there, having children. Children by second wife: Jonathan, born August 17, 1772, settled in Loudon; Elijah, born January 25, 1774, settled in Monmouth, Me.; Elias, born October 21, 1775, married Betsey Johnson, daughter of Moses Johnson of Northwood, settled in Readfield, Me.; Olive, born May 14, 1777, died April 28, 1781; Mary, born February 16, 1779, married Jesse Bickford, settled in Northwood; Samuel, born February 18, 1780, married Sarah Norris, settled on the homestead in Nottingham, died February 17, 1852; Olive, born February 13, 1782, married John Morrill, settled in Winthrop, Me.; Nancy, born February 18, 1783, married Dudley Fogg, settled in Readfield, Me.; Bradbury, born October 29, 1785, settled in Monmouth, Me.; Eleanor, born August 22, 1787, married, first, Blake; second, Brown; settled in Monmouth, Me.; Dolly, born December 20, 1789, married Brown, settled in Monmouth, Me.; Caleb Philbrick, born July 12, 1792, settled in Litchfield, Me.; Sherburn, born January 8, 1795, married Jane Norris in 1819, settled in Northwood, removed to Raymond, 1831, died October 25, 1874. Their children, born in Northwood, are: Julia Ann, born August 14, 1819, died November 5, 1824; Samuel B., born May 9, 1822, with whom the mother resides; Julia Ann, born April 13, 1829. Born in Raymond: James F., born November 23, 1832; George S., born January 11, 1841.

Samuel, son of Jonathan and Ruth, married Sarah Norris, and settled on the old homestead in Nottingham, their children being as follows: Jonathan, born October 3, 1809; Sally Ann, born February 7, 1826, died August 24, 1837. Jonathan married, first, Lydia Norris, who died July 8, 1853; second wife, Cena Tucker; third, Mercy E. Holman; fourth, Abbie Osgood; was selectman four years in Nottingham, and representative two years. Children: by first wife, Samuel S., born October 25, 1837; by third wife, Frank W., born April 21, 1868. Samuel S. married Sarah E.

Fogg, lives on a part of the old Gove homestead. Their children are : Charles W., born November 30, 1860; Clara M., born August 29, 1864; Freddie L., born December 14, 1870.

Samuel, son of Jonathan Gove and Mary Lancaster, born September 2, 1746, married Rachel Adams of Londonderry, February 8, 1770. He is supposed to have been in Nottingham in 1767; died in Deerfield, September 20, 1825. His farm in Nottingham was about one mile south of the Square, what is now the "Lane farm," where Stephen Locke resides. Mr. Gove's wife was born March 21, 1750, and she died in Deerfield, June 12, 1826. Their children were : (1) Hannah, born September 11, 1770, married Paul Gerrish, September 7, 1800, died March 20, 1801; (2) Polly, born October 10, 1772, married, April 11, 1818, Asa Folsom, an officer in Gen. Stark's army, who fought at Bennington; he lived at Deerfield Parade, and died September 12, 1855; (3) David A., born February 5, 1775, married, September 29, 1815, Olive Knight of Maine, moved to Trivoli, Ill., and died February, 1855; (4) Nathan B., born February 27, 1777, died April 6, 1826; (5) Samuel, born March 7, 1789, died June 2, 1789; (6) Rachel A., born March 7, 1789, twin with Samuel, married Samuel Badger of Deerfield, September 21, 1822, died September 7, 1862; (7) Sally, born October 8, 1782, married Barnard Goodrich, November 16, 1807; (8) Isabella, born January 2, 1785, died June 17, 1786; (9) Delia, born December 20, 1786, died at Deerfield February 3, 1862.

In 1683, Edward Gove of Hampton, son of John, was indicted for high treason, and was tried before Richard Waldron, as judge, with Vaughan and Daniel, assistants. The prisoner had been a member of the Assembly, and was hurried on by his violent opposition to Cranfield into some gross irregularities, which no reasonable man could approve or justify. Waldron probably loved the governor no more than the prisoner; but as a magistrate he was resolved to

discharge his duty with impartiality and firmness. It was a painful duty, for Gove was convicted, and Waldron wept while pronouncing the sentence, that "he should be carried back to the place from whence he came, and from thence be drawn to the place of execution, and be there hanged by the neck and cut down alive, and that his entrails be taken out and burnt before his face, and his head cut off, and his body divided into four quarters, and his head and quarters disposed of at the king's pleasure."

It is gratifying to know that this sentence was not carried into execution. After several years imprisonment, here and in London, Gove was pardoned, and returned home with an order for the restoration of his estate, which had been seized, as forfeited to the crown.*

HARVEY FAMILY.

Tradition says that all the Harveys in the United States descended from the Earl of Bristol in England, whose name was Harvey. His son came to this country, with other young noblemen, and purchased a tract of land embracing Taunton and Rehoboth, in Massachusetts. This young Harvey married an American girl, and so was disinherited by his aristocratic father in England. It is also said that French and Scotch blood has been infused into the English stock. It is said that the Harveys have, generally, blue eyes, but occasionally the black eye of the French may be met with.

Thomas Harvey came to this country between 1640 and 1650. It is easy to trace the branch of the Harvey family to which Jonathan belonged to South Hampton, thence to Amesbury and Newburyport, Mass. Jonathan Harvey was born in Newburyport, about 1734. He married Susan George of South Hampton, and, a few years after, settled in Nottingham, on a sixteen-acre lot in the mountain district, where he built a log house, and died in 1764, the first

* See Collections of the New-Hampshire Historical Society, Vol. II., p. 44.

person that died in that district, and was buried in a corner of the Maloon field. He had been a soldier in the French war, and was at Ticonderoga, N. Y. The children of Jonathan Harvey and Susan George were: (1) Levi, who settled in Sutton; (2) Matthew, who also lived in Sutton, became wealthy and influential as a business man and a politician, frequently representing his town in the House, and afterwards became a member of the Senate; (3) Joseph moved into one of the Western States; (4) Jonathan settled in the same district with his father; (5) James settled in Deering, and was in the war of 1812, and died in Western New York; (6) Susan married Thomas Robinson of Deerfield; (7) Gertrude became the wife of Nathan Philbrick of Deerfield; (8) Miriam married Benjamin Critchett, and settled in Deering; he was a soldier of the Revolution; (9) Dolly died about 1834, on the homestead, unmarried.

Jonathan, the fourth child of Jonathan the first settler, married Susan Hedlock of South Hampton, and settled farther up between the mountains, where he built a log house with a stone chimney, and there he died, April, 1845; his children were: (1) James, who married Lois Ladd, and lived in Epping, moving there in 1810, and died in January, 1854, leaving three children, Dudley L., Nathaniel G., and Matthew J., who lives on the old Ladd place, while Nathaniel resides in Illinois, and Dudley L. in Epping, near the homestead; (2) Jonathan married Betsey Burnham, and removed to Atkinson, Me., about 1807, and there died, leaving one son, Sargent L., and perhaps others; (3) Nathaniel married Sally Burnham of Nottingham, and moved into Maine, and afterwards into Wisconsin, where he died a Baptist preacher, leaving several children, one of whom was the late Dr. William Harvey of Chicago; (4) David went to Dover, Me., and married a Miss Snow, and died about 1855, leaving children; (5) Thomas married a Miss Giles of Deerfield, and moved into the western country some sixty years ago; (6) John married Polly Brown of

Deerfield, and was burned in a coal-camp in Nottingham, about 1815, leaving two children: one, the wife of John Rowe of Deerfield, who moved to Pittsfield; (7) Levi first married Hannah Young of Deerfield, who died, leaving three children: John S., who lives near Janesville, Wis.; Mary, who is widow of Dr. Sanborn of South Berwick, Me.; and Hannah, who married B. Goodrich, and resides in Brentwood; the second wife of Levi Harvey was Huldah Maloon of Deerfield, who had one son, Moses B., living near Manchester; (8) Nathan was a lieutenant-colonel in the militia, married Polly Weeks, and died at St. Josephs, Mich., leaving one son; (9) Matthew married Linda Noyes of Nottingham, and died in Deerfield, in 1854, leaving two sons and one daughter: Paul Ladd was killed in the battle of Fredricksburg, Va.; and the other son lives in Deerfield.

Besides these sons of Jonathan Harvey, there were several daughters: Sally, who married and died in 1847; Betsey, who married Jesse Burnham of Maine, and moved into Wisconsin; Hannah married Asa Burnham, lived in Maine, and then at the West; Judith married a Mr. Greeley, in Maine; Susan became the wife of William Chase, and died some years since, leaving one son, E. H. Chase, residing in Nottingham, and one daughter, Sabrina, the wife of Jacob Harvey of Nottingham; Lydia married Gilman Goodrich of Nottingham, and is now living in Janesville, Wis.; Miriam married Colcord Winslow, and resides on the old Harvey homestead, having two sons, John H., who resides in Deerfield, and Jonathan, who resides in Dover; Mary, who married Paul Gerrish of Newmarket; one lives in Deerfield; another married a Rollins of Nottingham; and another, a Savage of Manchester.

This Jonathan Harvey, first named, was a cousin to the father of the late Hon. John Harvey of Northwood.

HARVEY FAMILY, — SECOND BRANCH.

The following record is authentic: —

“ August 7, 1726. James Harvey and Family now sot sail from port Rush in the North of Ireland for New England, and Landed in Boston in October 8th, from thence came to Haverhill the 26th, where we stayed till April 19th, 1727, and, that day, came to Derry.

“ James Harvey, from Ireland, died on the 4th day of May, 1742.”

The children of this James Harvey were: (1) Robert, born July 10, 1709; (2) Rachel, born July 15, 1710; (3) Thomas, born October 17, 1713; (4) Margaret, born October 9, 1716; (5) Grezel, born June 26, 1717; (6) Rose, born July 22, 1719; (7) Mary L., born July 9, 1721; (8) Elizabeth, born December 27, 1722.

This Robert married Ann, the daughter of William Maxwell, who, with his family, came in the same vessel that brought over James Harvey and his family, also Andrew McClary and his family, who were among the early families of Nottingham. And it was McClary's son that married Elizabeth Harvey, to the great disgust of the Harvey family: because the McClary's occupied in Ireland a position in society inferior to that of the Harvey's. Hence a protracted alienation between the two, which accounts for the removal of Andrew McClary from Nottingham to Epsom.

The children of Robert Harvey, son of James and Ann Maxwell, were: (1) Elizabeth, born December 9, 1738, who married James Kelsey of Nottingham; (2) Rachel, born March 13, 1739, married Andrew Black of Boston; (3) Ann, born August 12, 1741, who married Joshua Stevens of Stratham; (4) James, born January 27, 1742, who married Miss Scribner of Waterborough, Me.; (5) John, born October 15, 1744, and married Hannah Hilton; (6) Mary, born March, 1746, and married Philip Yeaton of Portsmouth; (7) William Maxwell, born October 8, 1749; (8) Abigail, born July 4, 1751, and married Daniel McNeill of

Boston : (9) Rosanna, born January 29, 1754, and married Levi Dame : (10) Thomas, born January 27, 1756.

The above John, the fifth child of Robert Harvey and Ann Maxwell, married Hannah Hilton, and their children were : (1) Robert, born August 4, 1773, and married Nancy Stevens : (2) Anna, born November 30, 1775 : (3) Hannah, born January 26, 1778 : (4) John, born December 26, 1780 : (5) Mary, born March 17, 1783 : (6) Abigail, born July 17, 1785 : (7) James, born August 28, 1787 : (8) Daniel, born December 12, 1789 : (9) Elizabeth, born June 4, 1793.

The children of Robert, the son of John Harvey and Hannah Hilton, who married Nancy Stevens, were : John, born September 6, 1805 : Mary Ann, born November 20, 1807 : and Hannah, born March 28, 1812 : and the children of John are Lavina, Emily, and Charlotte ; of James, are Nathan, Lavina, Hannah, Charles, and Maria. The children of Daniel are Pike, Abigail, John, William, and Albert ; of Nathan, are Hannah, Luella, Mary Abba, and Ida : of Charles, are James, Anna, and Ernest. The children of Pike, son of Daniel, are Hannah, Rebecca, David, and Idella ; of John, son of Daniel, are Willie and Ada Belle ; of Albert, son of Daniel, Kate, Clara, Ellen, Hannah, John, Ada Belle, Frank Ben, and William.

KELSEY FAMILY.

The Kelsey family are of Scotch-Irish origin. The name is in some places spelled Kelse, in others Kelso, as in Derry and New Boston.

The Kelsey families in Nottingham are doubtless allied to the Kelsos of Derry.

James settled where James Albert Kelsey resides, building the main part of his house about a half-mile west of Lee line, in the Kelsey district, on the road from Deerfield Parade to Lee Hill.

This James died April 23, 1795. His wife's name was

Elizabeth Harvey, sister of John Harvey of Nottingham. Their children were: (1) Margaret, born November 3, 1762; (2) William, born October 1, 1764; (3) James, jr., born May 6, 1766; (4) Jane, born March 10, 1768; (5) Moses, born February 17, 1770; (6) John, born October 5, 1771; (7) Hugh, born September 19, 1773.

Margaret married Miles Reynolds, and they lived in Lee, but died in New Durham. Their children were Betsey, Lois, John, and Olive.

William married Hannah, daughter of John Harvey, and they lived where James Albert Kelsey resides, and their children were Daniel, Elizabeth, William, John H., Jane (born April 5, 1814), and James Albert.

Daniel, son of William, born June 27, 1805, married Lavinia Harvey, daughter of James Harvey, and they have children: William, Alvin, Medora, Hannah Jane, Maria, James, Charles, Jesse, John M., and Elmo.

Elizabeth, born October 16, 1806, died unmarried; and William, born March 14, 1809, married Maria, daughter of James Harvey, and they have one son, Elmo; John H., born May 15, 1811, died aged about twenty-four; and Jane, born April 5, 1814, married David Chesley of Northwood, whose children are William, George, and Edith.

James Albert, son of William, and brother of the above, born April 5, 1816, married Abbie A., daughter of John Glass of Nottingham, and they live on the old homestead, having no children. He was a member of the convention to revise the Constitution.

James, the son of James and Elizabeth, married Sally Rendal of Durham, and they lived and died in Danville, Vt., having, for children, Harvey, James, John, Robert, Moses, Sally, Hiram, and Hugh.

Jane married Jonathan Thompson of Lee, and their children are James, Susan, Noah, Hugh, and Mary.

Moses died unmarried.

John married Mary Roberts of Waterborough, Me., and

lived where John Kelsey resides, and their children were James H., Susan, Eliza, John, Mary, Ichabod, and Hiram. This James was a merchant in Boston, where he died, leaving children, Louise and Kate. He had accumulated a large estate.

Hugh married, July 27, 1798, Ann, daughter of John Harvey, and they lived where his son Hugh resides. She was born October 30, 1775, and died February 7, 1857, aged eighty-two; he died June 4, 1848, aged seventy-four; their children were James, Hannah, Ann, Abigail, and Hugh. This James died January 3, 1867, unmarried, aged sixty-seven; Hannah died March 15, 1873, aged sixty-eight; Ann resides with her brother; Abigail died October 21, 1835, unmarried, aged twenty-nine; and Hugh, born October 4, 1811, married, 1841, Catherine, daughter of Enoch Emery of Canterbury; she is a sister of the widow of the late Dr. John Sanborn of Newmarket, and of Dr. Stephen Emery of Fisherville. They have had three children: Abbie Ann, born September 19, 1841, who married, October 18, 1860, George W. Stevens, and died April 24, 1862; their children were a son, that died early, and Mary Emery, born November 1, 1845, and died June 9, 1863. This Stevens was a lawyer in Missouri, and died of consumption on his way to Nottingham in 1866. He was born June 21, 1836.

LANGLEY FAMILY.

Little can be gathered of Adalad Langley. He came to Nottingham among the first settlers, was fond of fishing and hunting, and so lived much abroad, and shared largely in the society of the Indians that were found near North Pond and along North River, flowing from it through Tuttle's Corner. Tradition has it, that he became enamored of a beautiful Indian girl, and made her the mistress of his humble dwelling, and that she proved an excellent wife and mother. They had a son named Benjamin, who settled on Peavey Hill, near Langley Pond. He married, and the issue

was two sons, Thomas and Joseph, and four daughters, Sally, Lovey, Judith, and one other.

Thomas died in 1854, aged sixty. His wife was Lois, born January 9, 1797, daughter of Samuel Emerson, and their children are : Mary Jane, born April 8, 1817 ; Josiah ; and Joseph Longfellow, who resides at the Center.

(1) This Mary Jane married Joseph E. Tilton, who died in 1862, in the army, and their children are : Frank, who died in the war, before his father, near Benton Roads ; George, who married Duleine French of Newmarket ; and Sarah, who married Albert Smith, and they have one daughter, Effie.

(2) Josiah, son of Thomas and Lois, born October 18, 1818, married Susan, daughter of William Small of Northwood, and their children are John and Mary S. This Josiah was for fourteen years connected with the Boston and Maine Railroad. He now resides on his farm in Nottingham.

(3) Joseph Longfellow, born August 20, 1834, married August 9, 1856, Elizabeth Templeton of Lawrence, Mass. She was born March 12, 1831. This Josiah L. has been connected with railroads, in all sixteen years ; ten of those years he was on the Boston and Maine. He now resides at the Center. At his house the passengers on the coach from Newmarket to Northwood dine, and here the stranger may find rest by day and slumber by night, undisturbed.

LUCY FAMILY.

Alexander Lucy lived where John H. Chesley resides. He married Eunice Dame, and their children were (1) Benjamin, (2) Sally, (3) Hannah, (4) John, (5) Polly, (6) Eunice, (7) Rachel, (8) Thomas, and (9) Fanny.

This Benjamin lived near the late Rev. Alexander Tuttle ; he married Lydia, daughter of the first Stoten Tuttle. Their children were Alexander, John, Sally T., Hannah, Mary J., Mark Sherburn, Eunice, and Lydia O.

Alexander married, August 3, 1814, Fanny Hatch of Wells, Me., and lived in Jackson, where his children were born : viz., Angelina Dame, born August 29, 1816 ; Arvilla Hatch, born May 28, 1820.

This Angelina married Andrew G. Gerrish, and lived in Nottingham : he died, and she married James L. Clark, and had, for children, Andrew James and Albion Gray ; the former married Lydia Kennard, and lived near Alexander Tuttle : and the latter married Emma Gregg of North Weare, where they now reside. This Angelina died August 24, 1876.

Arvilla married, July 4, 1845, Edward F. Gerrish, and they live in Nottingham.

The first Lucy was colonel of militia. His (Benjamin's) son, born September 22, 1790, died in Nottingham, 1873.

McCLARY FAMILY.

Andrew McClary is believed to have settled in Nottingham at an early date. We find him chosen, March 26, 1733-34, selectman. He was of Scotch origin, his ancestors having settled, with many other Presbyterians, in Ireland. Hence he emigrated into this country from Ireland, in company with a Harvey family and others. He had a numerous family, and in 1738 removed from Nottingham into Epsom, on a beautiful high swell of land of fertile soil, where he reared his family to habits of industry, cultivating the land and entertaining strangers as a taverner. His son John was born in Ireland, January 1, 1720, and died June 16, 1801. He came over with his father when six years old. He married, January 22, 1746, Elizabeth Harvey, born December 27, 1722, of Nottingham. She came to this country in the same ship with himself, and their children were : (1) Agnes, born December 4, 1746 ; (2) Mary, born October 29, 1748 ; (3) Elizabeth, born December 17, 1750 ; (4) Michael, born December 26, 1752 ; (5) John, born October 31, 1754 ; (6) Andrew, born August 6, 1759, and

died at Medford December 11, 1775; (7) Elizabeth Harvey, born January 17, 1780, died March 23, 1782; (8) Nancy Dearborn, born November 27, 1781, died August 20, 1789; (9) John, born January 6, 1784, died June 24, 1784; (10) John, born April 24, 1785; (11) Andrew, born September 26, 1787; (12) Nancy Dearborn, born September 25, 1789.

John was killed in the battle of Saratoga in 1787, while serving as lieutenant in Gen. Whipple's brigade. Michael was born in Epsom in 1753. He entered the army at the age of twenty-three, and was appointed ensign in Capt. Henry Dearborn's company in Stark's regiment, and rendered noble service at the battle of Bunker Hill. He was appointed captain in Col. Scammell's regiment, in 1777. He was in the army four years, and in some of the severest engagements. On leaving the army, he aided in the organization of the state government, and was appointed adjutant-general, and retained the office twenty-one years. He was elected senator in 1796, and served in that capacity for seven years. He was United-States marshal for many years, including those in which we were at war with England the second time. He was the favorite son of Epsom, serving her in some capacity for more than fifty years. It was to a great extent through his influence that the New-Hampshire branch of the Society of the Cincinnati was organized, of which he was treasurer for twenty-five years. These Revolutionary officers met annually on the Fourth of July, and three times at his house, where his tall and manly form, his affable and engaging manners, his wit and varied knowledge, rendered him the object of great interest.

He married, in 1779, Sally, daughter Dr. Dearborn, then of North Hampton, and they reared five children: (1) John, born in 1785, and was killed, aged thirty-six, by the falling of a building; (2) Andrew, born 1787, served as captain in the war of 1812, married Mehitable Duncan of Concord in 1813, sailed to Calcutta, and was lost at sea; (3) Nancy Dearborn, born in 1789, married Samuel Lord of Ports-

mouth, whose son Augustus now owns much of the McClary estate in Epsom : (4) Elizabeth Harvey, born in 1791, married Jonathan Steele, a lawyer, and resided on the homestead : (5) Mary, born in 1794, married Amos A. Parker, and lived in Fitzwilliam.

Mary, daughter of Esquire John, and sister of Michael, married Daniel Page of Deerfield. (See sketch of Daniel Page.)

Esquire John McClary was for many years an exemplary Christian, and a deacon of the Congregational Church. He died June 16, 1801, aged eighty-one years, five months, and fifteen days.

This John McClary had three sisters who settled in Epsom, besides his parents and brother Andrew. The eldest, Margaret, married Deacon Samuel Wallace ; the second, Jane, married John McGaffy ; and the third, Ann, married Richard Tripp.

Maj. Andrew McClary, son of Andrew, the first settler of the name in Nottingham, and afterwards in Epsom, and brother of the above-named Esquire John, in early life married Elizabeth McCrillis, by whom he had seven children. His eldest son, James Harvey, was born in 1762, succeeded to his father's business as a merchant, farmer, and taverner. He was highly respected ; had great influence in the organization of the Eighteenth Regiment, and was one of its first commanders, and was, in time, promoted to a brigadier-general of the militia. He married Betsey Dearborn of North Hampton, by whom he had six children. The second son of Maj. Andrew, Andrew, jr., was born in 1765, entered the regular army, was promoted to the rank of captain, served for a time on the frontier, was several years clerk in the war department at Washington, where he died in middle life. The major's third son, John, born in 1767, also entered the regular army, was made captain, and died at Fort Gibson. He married Abigail Pearson of Epsom, in 1791, by whom he had one son, Charles, who removed to

Sanstead, Can. The major's fourth son, William, married Isabel Dickey, in 1791, and followed his brother into Sanstead. The major's daughter Elizabeth became the wife of Capt. Simon Heath; and another, Margaret, married Rev. Mr. Haseltine, pastor of the Congregational Church in Epsom for thirty years; while a third, Nancy, became the wife of John Stevens.

The widow of Maj. Andrew McClary married Col. Samuel Osgood, in 1794, and died in 1800, aged sixty-seven.

This Maj. Andrew McClary was fond of military tactics, and shared largely in the warlike spirit of the times. The long-continued French and Indian wars had proved a trying yet valued school, in which the hardy yeomanry had a varied discipline. Their rough scouting-life had rendered them bold and reckless of the perils of war, and made them familiar with all localities, and skillful as marksmen. Rogers had a famous battalion of rangers, and other organizations kept alive the martial spirit between 1760, when "the seven-years war" closed, and the capture of Fort William and Mary, December 14, 1774, which occurred four months prior to the fights at Lexington and Concord. Nottingham, Deerfield, Epsom, Northwood, Chichester, and Pittsfield were organized into a new regiment, called the Twelfth. McClary's tavern was the resort of military characters, where the all-absorbing subject which was agitating the whole country was freely discussed, and the warlike spirit was kindled into a devouring passion. They were anticipating war, and were ready for it. The signal need only be given, and heroes, amid forest homes, would leap to the contest. The battle of Lexington was fought April 19, 1775. This was the signal that started into activity every patriot. Fires were lighted on a thousand hill-tops. A thousand messengers rode with the speed of the wind through every town, calling to arms. As soon as the news reached Exeter of the fray at Lexing-

ton, one of these messengers started for Nottingham, thence to Deerfield Parade, and thence to Epsom. Young McClary was plowing in the well-known muster-field, when he heard the *blowing of horn*, and was roused by that tocsin to arms. Like Rome's Cincinnatus, McClary left the plow in the furrow, hastily armed himself, and dashed off to Deerfield, accompanied by a few daring spirits. At the Parade, patriots were waiting for him, and on they go to Nottingham. Dr. Dearborn and others gave them a cordial and rousing cheer. A company of some eighty heroes — such as none but Sparta ever gave to the world — here assembled by about one o'clock, from Nottingham, Deerfield, Epsom, Chichester, and Northwood, and they leave the Square about four o'clock the same day, traveling all night, and reach Medford early the next morning.

That company was composed of men, many of whom became distinguished in the Revolution at the first, especially for the best march ever recorded in history. It held the post of honor in that glorious engagement at Bunker Hill, and its leading spirits were afterwards always to be found where dangers were thickest and responsibilities greatest.

McClary quickly perceived the absence of appropriate organization, and knew that without it little would be done. Hence he wrote from Cambridge, April 23, 1775, to the Clerk of Provincial Congress, then sitting at Exeter, the following characteristic letter: —

Pray Read the following Letter to the Congress now sitting at Exeter:—

HONORABLE GENTLEMEN. — Being in great haste, but beg leave to give you some broken Intelligence relating to the Army that is now assembled here; the Number is unknown at present, and as there is a Council of War now sitting, their Results is still kept a profound secret, the Army has already provided a Number of Canon, there is still more coming, and is providing a great plenty of war-like Stores, Implements and utensils. there's now about Two thousand Brave and hearty resolute New Hampshire men, full of vigor and Blood from the Interior parts of the Province, which labour under a great disadvantage, for not being under proper Regulation, for want of Field officers.

In our present Situation we have no voice in the Council of War which makes a great difficulty. Pray, Gent., take these important matters under your Mature consideration, and I doubt not but your Wisdom will dictate and point out such measures as will be most conducive to extricate us from our present difficulties. The Conduct of a certain person Belonging to New Hampshire will have a vast tendency to Stigmatize the Province most Ignominiously: yesterday it was reported throughout New Hampshire Troops that one Mr. Esq^r who appeared in the character of a Capt. at the Head of a Company, had been to the General & rec^d a verbal express from him that all New Hampshire men were dismissed and that they might return home, and by the Insinuation of him and his busy Emissaries, about five or six hundred of our men Inconsiderately march'd off for Home. Capt. Cilley and I was three miles from Cambridge when we rec^d the Intelligence which was to our unspeakable Surprise, for to return before the work was done. We immediately repair'd to the General to know the certainty of the Report, and on making application to him he told us that it was an absolute false-hood, for he never had any such thought. Whereas he very highly valued New Hamp^r men always understanding them to be the Best of soldiers, and that he would not have any of them to depart for Home on any consideration whatever, till matters were further compromised, and strictly enquir'd for the man in order to have him confronted. We reply'd the man was departed and therefore we could not conform with his request. But since we understand that his conduct hath stopp'd a number of men from coming in, and some officers that Tarried has sent for their men to return back.

Pray Gent: don't let it always be Reported that New Hampshire men were always Brave Soldiers, but never no Commander: the dissention of those men causes much uneasiness among the remaining Troops, for we are oblig'd to use our utmost Influence to persuade them to Tarry. Gentlemen, I am with all imaginable Respect,

your's & the Country's most obedient Humble servant.

ANDREW McCLARY.

N. B. — Take notice, I never told you that Squire Samuel Dudley was the man who propagated this groundless report.

TO THE CLERK OF THE PROVINCIAL CONGRESS NOW SITTING AT EXETER.

At Medford, two regiments were organized, composed of New-Hampshire boys. John Stark was chosen to command the first, as colonel, and Andrew McClary, as major. The company that left Nottingham on the 29th of April was

commanded by Henry Dearborn of Nottingham, as captain, Amos Morrill of Epsom, as lieutenant, and Michael McClary of Epsom, as ensign.

Of the troops stationed around Boston on the 17th of June, about fifteen hundred were actually engaged in the fight at Bunker Hill, of which the larger number were from New Hampshire, connected with the two regiments under Col. John Stark and Col. Joseph Reid. The former regiment, under Stark, formed a line behind the rail fence, and heroically defended it, doing fearful execution to the enemy, and were the last to retreat. A commander of one of the companies in this regiment was Henry Dearborn of Nottingham, who was promoted for meritorious conduct to the rank of colonel, in the Revolution; then United-States marshal, member of Congress, Secretary of War, and, in the war of 1812, commander-in-chief of the American army. The following account of the battle of Bunker Hill was written by his own hand, which cannot fail to interest every son of New Hampshire, especially the descendants of those who marched with him from Nottingham Square:—

Colonel Stark's regiment was quartered at Medford, distant about four miles from the point of anticipated attack. It consisted of thirteen companies, and was the largest regiment in the army. About ten o'clock in the morning, he received orders to march. The regiment, being destitute of ammunition, formed in front of a house occupied as an arsenal, where each man received a *gill cup* full of powder, *fifteen* balls, and one flint. The several captains were then ordered to march their companies to their respective quarters, and to make up their powder and balls into cartridges, with the greatest possible dispatch. As there were scarcely two muskets in a company, of equal calibre, it was necessary to reduce the size of the balls for many of them; and, as but a small proportion of the men had cartridge-boxes, the remainder made use of powder-horns and ball-pouches.

After completing the necessary preparations for action, the regiment formed and marched about one o'clock. When it reached Charlestown Neck, we found two regiments halted in consequence of a heavy enfilading fire thrown across it, of round, bar, and chain shot, from the lively frigate and floating batteries anchored in Charles River and a

floating battery lying in the River Mystic. Maj. McClary went forward and observed to the commanders, if they did not intend to move on, he wished them to open and let our regiment pass; the latter was immediately done. My company being in front, I marched by the side of Col. Stark, who, moving with a very deliberate pace, I suggested the propriety of quickening the march of the regiment, that it might sooner be relieved from the galling cross-fire of the enemy. With a look peculiar to himself, he fixed his eyes upon me, and observed, with great composure, "Dearborn, one fresh man in action is worth ten fatigued ones," and continued to advance in the same cool and collected manner. When we had reached Bunker Hill, where Gen. Putnam had taken his station, the regiment halted for a few minutes for the rear to come up. Soon after, the enemy were discovered to have landed on the shore at Morton's Point, in front of Breed's Hill, under cover of a tremendous fire of shot and shell from a battery on Copp's Hill, in Boston, which had opened on the redoubt at daybreak.

Maj.-Gen. Howe and Brig.-Gen. Pigot were the commanders of the British forces which first landed, consisting of four battalions of infantry, ten companies of grenadiers, and ten of light infantry, with a train of artillery. They formed as they disembarked, but remained in that position until they were reinforced. At this moment, the veteran and gallant Stark harangued his regiment in a short but animated address, then directed them to give three cheers, and made a rapid movement to the rail fence which ran from the left, and about forty yards in the rear of the redoubt, toward the Mystic River.

Part of the grass, having been recently cut, lay in windrows and cocks on the field. Another fence was taken up, the rails run through the one in front, and the hay mown in the vicinity suspended upon them, from the bottom to the top, which had the appearance of a breast-work, but was, in fact, no real cover to the men; it, however, served as a deception to the enemy. This was done by the direction of the Committee of Safety, of which James Winthrop, Esq., who then and now lives in Cambridge, was one, as he has within a few years informed me. Mr. Winthrop himself acted as a volunteer on that day, and was wounded in the battle.

At this moment, our regiment was formed in the rear of the rail fence, with one other small regiment from New Hampshire, under the command of Col. Reid; the fire commenced between the left wing of the British army, commanded by Gen. Howe, and the troops in the redoubt, under Col. Prescott, while a column of the enemy was advancing on our left, on the shore of Mystic River, with an evident intention of turning our left wing; and that veteran and most excellent regiment of Welsh fusileers, so distinguished for its gallant conduct in the bat-

tle of Minden, advanced in column directly on the rail fence; when within eighty or a hundred yards, it displayed into line with the precision and firmness of troops on parade, and opened a brisk but regular fire by platoons, which was returned by a well-directed, rapid, and fatal discharge from our whole line.

The action soon became general, and very heavy from right to left. In ten or fifteen minutes the enemy gave way at all points, and retreated in great disorder, leaving a large number of dead and wounded on the field. The firing ceased for a short time, when the enemy formed, advanced, and recommenced a spirited fire from his whole line. Several attempts were again made to turn our left, but the troops, having thrown up a slight stone wall on the bank of the river, and lying down behind it, gave such a deadly fire as cut down almost every man of the party opposed to them; while the fire from the redoubt and the rail fence was so well-directed and so fatal, especially to the British officers, that the whole army was compelled, a second time, to retreat with precipitation and great confusion. At this time the ground was covered with the dead and wounded. Only a few small, detached parties again advanced, which kept up a distant, ineffectual, scattering fire, until a strong reinforcement arrived from Boston, which advanced on the southern declivity of the hill, in the rear of Charlestown; it wheeled by platoons to the right and advanced directly on the redoubt without firing a gun. By this time our ammunition was exhausted; a few only had a charge left.

The advancing column made an attempt to carry the redoubt by assault; but, at the first onset, every man that mounted the parapet was cut down by the troops within, who had formed on the opposite side, not being prepared with bayonets to meet a charge. The column wavered for a moment, but soon formed again, when a forward movement was made with such spirit and intrepidity as to render the feeble efforts of a handful of men, without the means of defence, unavailing; and they fled through an open space in the rear of the redoubt, which had been left for a gateway. At this moment, the rear of the British column advanced round the angle of the redoubt, and threw in a galling flank-fire upon our troops, as they rushed from it, which killed and wounded a greater number than had fallen before during the action. The whole of our line immediately gave way and retreated with rapidity towards Bunker Hill, carrying off as many of the wounded as possible, so that only thirty-six or seven fell into the hands of the enemy; among whom were Lieut.-Col. Parker and two or three other officers, who fell in or near the redoubt.

When the troops arrived at the summit of Bunker Hill, we found Gen. Putnam, with nearly as many men as had been engaged in the

battle; notwithstanding which, no measures had been taken for reinforcing us, nor was there a shot fired to cover our retreat, or any movement made to check the advance of the enemy to this height; but, on the contrary, Gen. Putnam rode off with a number of spades and pick-axes in his hands, and the troops that had remained with him, *inactive*, during the whole of the action, although within a few hundred yards of the battle-ground, and no obstacle to impede their movement but musket-balls.

The whole of our troops now descended the north-west declivity of Bunker Hill, and recrossed the neck, the New-Hampshire line towards Winter Hill, and the others on to Prospect Hill. Some slight works were thrown up in the course of the evening; strong advance pickets were posted on the roads leading to Charlestown, and the troops, anticipating an attack, rested on their arms.

It is a most extraordinary fact, that the British did not make a single charge during the battle, which, if attempted, would have proved fatal and decisive, as the Americans did not carry fifty bayonets into the field; in my company, there was but one. Soon after the commencement of the action, a detachment from the British force in Boston landed in Charlestown, and within a few moments the whole town was in a blaze. A dense column rose to a great height, and, there being a gentle breeze from the south-west, it hung like a thunder-cloud over the contending armies. A very few houses escaped the dreadful conflagration of this devoted town.

From similar mistakes, the field ammunition furnished for the field-pieces was calculated for guns of larger caliber, which prevented the use of field-artillery on both sides. There was no cavalry in either army.

From the ships of war, and a large battery on Copp's Hill, a heavy cannonade was kept up upon our line and redoubt, from the commencement to the close of the action, and during the retreat; but with little effect, except killing the brave Maj. Andrew McClary, of Col. Stark's regiment, soon after we retreated from Bunker Hill.

He was among the first officers of the army; possessing a sound judgment, of undaunted bravery, enterprising, ardent, and zealous, both as a patriot and soldier. His loss was severely felt by his compatriots in arms, while his country was deprived of the services of one of her most promising and distinguished champions of liberty.

After leaving the field of battle, I met him and drank some spirit and water with him. He was animated and sanguine in the result of the conflict for independence, from the glorious display of valor which had distinguished his countrymen on that memorable day.

He soon observed that the British troops on Bunker Hill appeared

in motion, and said he would go and reconnoiter them, to see whether they were coming out over the Neck, at the same time directed me to march my company down the road towards Charlestown. We were then at Tufts's house, near Ploughed Hill. I immediately made a forward movement to the position he directed me to take, and halted, while he proceeded to the old pound, which stood on the site now occupied as a tavern-house, not far from the entrance to the Neck. After having satisfied himself that the enemy did not intend to leave their strong posts on the heights, he was returning towards me, and, within twelve or fifteen rods of where I stood with my company, a random shot from one of the frigates lying near where the center of Craigie's Bridge now is, passed directly through his body, and put to flight one of the most heroic souls that ever animated man.

He leaped two or three feet from the ground, pitched forward, and fell dead upon his face. I had him carried to Medford, where he was interred with all the respect and honors we could exhibit to the *manes* of a great and good man. He was my bosom friend; we had grown up together on terms of the greatest intimacy, and I loved him as a brother.

My position in the battle, more the result of accident than any regularity of formation, was on the right of the line, at the rail fence, which afforded me a fair view of the whole scene of action.

Our men were intent on cutting down every officer they could distinguish in the British line. When any of them discovered one, he would instantly exclaim, "There! see that officer! let us have a shot at him!" Then two or three would fire at the same moment; and, as our soldiers were excellent marksmen, and rested their muskets over the fence, they were sure of their object. An officer was discovered to mount near the position of Gen. Howe, on the left of the British line, and ride towards our left, which a column was endeavoring to turn; this was the only officer on horseback during the day, and, as he approached the rail fence, I heard a number of our men observe, "There! there! see that officer on horseback; let us fire." "No; not yet; wait until he gets to that little knoll — now!" when they fired and he instantly fell dead from his horse. It proved to be Maj. Pitcairn, a distinguished officer.

The fire of the enemy was so badly directed I should presume that forty-nine balls out of fifty passed from one to six feet over our heads; for I noticed an apple-tree, some paces in the rear, which had scarcely a ball in it from the trunk and ground as high as a man's head, while the trunk and branches above were literally cut to pieces.

I commanded a full company in action, and had only one man killed and five wounded, which was a full average of the loss we sustained,

excepting those who fell while sallying from the redoubt when it was stormed by the British column.

Our total loss in killed was eighty-eight, and, as well as I can recollect, upward of two hundred wounded. Our platoon officers carried fuses.

In the course of the action, after firing away what ammunition I had, I walked to the higher ground on the right, in rear of the redoubt, in expectation of procuring from some of the dead or wounded men who lay there a supply. While in that situation, I saw at some distance a dead man lying near a small locust-tree. As he appeared to be much better dressed than our men generally were, I asked a man who was passing me if he knew who it was. He replied, "It is Dr. WARREN."

I did not personally know Dr. Warren, but was acquainted with his public character. He had been recently appointed a general in our service, but had not taken command. He was president of the Provincial Congress, then sitting at Watertown, and, having heard that there would probably be an action, had come to share in whatever might happen, in the character of a volunteer, and was unfortunately killed early in the action. His death was a severe misfortune to his friends and country. Posterity will appreciate his worth and do honor to his memory. He is immortalized as a patriot who gloriously fell in the cause of freedom.

The number of our troops in action, as near as I was able to ascertain, did not exceed fifteen hundred. The force of the British at the commencement of the action was estimated at about the same number, but they were frequently reinforced. Had our ammunition held out, or had we been supplied with only fifteen or twenty rounds, I have no doubt that we should have killed and wounded the greatest part of their army, and compelled the remainder to have laid down their arms; for it was with the greatest difficulty that they were brought up the last time. Our fire was so deadly, particularly to the officers, that it would have been impossible to have resisted it but for a short time longer.

I did not see a man quit his post during the action, and do not believe a single soldier who was brought into the field fled, until the whole army was obliged to retreat for want of powder and ball.

The total loss of the British was about twelve hundred: upward of five hundred killed, and between six and seven hundred wounded. The Welsh Fusileers suffered most severely; they came into action five hundred strong, and all were killed or wounded but eighty-three.

It is mortifying to reflect, that neither the friends nor

the state have reared a monument to distinguish the resting-place of Maj. Andrew McClary from those of other un-honored dead around him. Generous, brave, and patriotic, he nobly hazarded his own life, and encouraged others to forget self, for the life of his country. His example was a power for good in the cause of freedom, and stimulated many to rush into the bloody strife. Hence the gratitude of the nation should in some way show itself, so that, in coming exigencies of the country, patriotism shall not be repressed through fear of unrewarded services.

He who shall write a complete history of Dearborn and McClary will deserve much praise, and do a service much needed; while he who shall constrain the state of McClary's nativity to rear some appropriate memorial-stone to denote his resting-place, and perpetuate the memory of so gallant an officer and generous a patriot, will deserve well of posterity.

All that New Hampshire has done to repay Maj. McClary's services has been to compensate for certain losses, to pay for his rude coffin and for digging his grave, as indicated by the following, copied from provincial papers:—

To the Hon'ble Congress now Sitting at Exeter for the Colony of New Hampshire:—

An acct of sundry losses sustained by Major Andrew McClary, in a Battle fought between the regular Troops and the American forces on Charles-Town Neck on the 17th June last past, and sundry other services done toward his Burying.

To one new Bridle lost on said day	£0 : 8 : 0
To one pair Silver knee-buckles lost	0 : 8 : 0
To one pair stone sleeve-buttons	0 : 8 : 0
To Horse-keeping six weeks at Colon ^l Royall's, at six Shil- lings per week	1 : 16 : 0
To a Coffin for the deceas'd	1 : 0 : 0
To digging a grave for do.	0 : 6 : 0
To 1 pair Pistols lost in the Engagem ^t	2 : 8 : 0
To 1 large Powder-Horn shott to pieces	0 : 8 : 0
To 1 pair of Holdsters lost in Battle	1 : 16 : 0
	<hr/>
	£8 : 18 : 0

To Cash advanced John Casey at Haverhill to buy necessaries with, for the use of the Companys that were on their march towards Lexington	1:10:0
	£10: 8:0

Is this all the *monument* New Hampshire is willing to rear the brave and gallant officer who fought in the battle of Bunker Hill on the 17th of June, 1775, and, having escaped its perils, was killed as he was returning from examining the position of the enemy, by a chance shot from a British man-of-war?

McCRILLIS FAMILY.

John McCrillis settled in the Kelsey neighborhood, and his son David succeeded him; and this David was succeeded by his son John.

John McCrillis, the first settler, had, for children: (1) Susan, who married a Burnham of New Durham; (2) Sally, who married Mark Gile; (3) John; (4) Mary; (5) Jane; (6) David T., who married Abigail, daughter of John Chesley of Northwood, and they had two children: John, who lives on the homestead and married Mary Emerson of Durham, and they have one son, John; and Mary, who married Eben Gerrish of Northwood.

MARSH FAMILY.

Samuel Marsh, born April 23, 1762, died August 27, 1827; the name of his wife was ——. They had one daughter, Olive, born March 3, 1794, died May 10, 1872.

The second wife of Samuel Marsh was Catharine Furber, born December 22, 1769, died August 25, 1840, and their children were: (1) James, born October 15, 1797; (2) David, born February 19, 1801, died July 3, 1877; (3) Nancy, born August 22, 1803, died August 25, 1840; (4) Samuel, born April 30, 1808, died July 5, 1824.

This David Marsh married, July 4, 1827, Betsey Burnham, born April 19, 1801, died September 25, 1876: she

was daughter of Jacob Burnham, born October 20, 1748, and Lydia, his wife, who died May 19, 1784; and their children were Anna, Drusilla, Sarah, Susanna, and Lydia. This Jacob B. married, for his second wife, Mary McDaniels, born July 3, 1768, died October 30, 1818; and their children were Jacob, Asa, Nathan, Miles, Noah, Daniel, Betsey, Sabra, Irena, and Pernelia; this Asa, born December 8, 1787, married Lois —, born April 27, 1786; and their children were Olive, Nancy R., Abigail Jane, Mary Elizabeth, Ann Adelaid, Charles W., and Sherborn K.

The children of David Marsh and Betsey Burnham were: Elizabeth, born July 21, 1828; Caroline B., born December 23, 1830, died March 29, 1874; Franklin, born January 28, 1833, died August 16, 1871; Jane, born May 17, 1835, died February 5, 1859; Daniel B., born February 2, 1838, died November 25, 1839; Washington, born January 12, 1840, died April 10, 1869; and Harrison, born July 6, 1842, who resides on the homestead, with his sister Elizabeth, who, until the death of her parents, devoted herself to teaching for several years, and afterwards to portrait painting, in Hartford, Conn.

Jane married A. S. Lindsey of St. Stephens, N. B., August, 1855, and died there, leaving two children: Annie, born November 17, 1856; and Robert, born January 30, 1858.

Caroline B., the second daughter of Mr. David Marsh, married Dr. G. A. Grace, dentist, and left one son, Willie H.

NEALLEY FAMILY.

William Nealley, the progenitor of all the Nealleys about Nottingham, Northwood, and Lee, was one of the first settlers in Nottingham. He owned and lived on the "Ledge Farm," so called, about a mile from Nottingham Square, on the road leading towards Epping, and built the first house upon it. He settled in Nottingham about the year 1725. He was of Scotch descent, born in Ireland, and was

one of those Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, or Puritans, as they were called, who emigrated from the north of Ireland to Boston, Mass., about the time of the first settlement in Londonderry. He died suddenly, while sitting in his chair. He had four sons and one daughter, William, jr., Mathew, John, —, and —.

Mathew Nealley, second son of William, was born and lived in Nottingham, and was a large landholder in the town of Nottingham. He had two sons, Joseph and Andrew; and four daughters: Sarah, who married a Gile; Jenny, who married a Sanborn; Peggy, who married a Norris; and Molly, who married a Mason for her first husband and a Hodgdon for her second husband.

Andrew Nealley was married and had children: one of his daughters married a Wheelock and lived in Montpelier, Vt.

Joseph Nealley, eldest son of Mathew, was born and lived in Nottingham all his life. He married Susannah Bowdoin, and had six children, Jane, Mathew, John, Joseph, Benjamin, and Edward B.

Jane Nealley, only daughter of Joseph, was born in Nottingham, September 22, 1772, and married, May 22, 1787, Greenleaf Cilley of Nottingham. She died in Nottingham March 26, 1866, aged ninety-three years. She was the mother of Hon. Joseph Cilley, formerly United-States senator from New Hampshire, who now resides on Nottingham Square; and also of the late Hon. Jonathan Cilley, member of Congress from Maine, who was killed at Washington in the celebrated Cilley duel. She had other children, among whom was Sally, who married Abraham Plummer of Epping, and Elizabeth, who married Benjamin Burleigh of Epping.

Mathew Nealley, eldest son of Joseph, was born, lived, and raised his family in Nottingham. He married Polly, daughter of Ezra True of Deerfield, and they had eleven children, who were all born in Nottingham. In his old

age, after the death of his wife and after his children had grown up, he lived with some of his children in McHenry County, Ill., and died in Illinois. One of his sons, Bowdoin Nealley, still resides in Nottingham.

John Nealley, son of Joseph, was born in Nottingham, married a Betsey True, removed to Monroe, Me., and died there, having several children.

Joseph Nealley, jr., son of Joseph, was born in Nottingham, married Cynthia Putnam, and removed to Monroe, Me., where he afterwards resided. He had several children, among whom was Joseph Nealley, who now resides in Oquawka, Ill.

Benjamin Nealley, son of Joseph, was born, lived, and raised his family in Nottingham. He married Sally Ford of Nottingham. They had a large family of children, who were all born in Nottingham. Later in life, he and his wife removed to South Berwick, Me., where they both subsequently died. One of their sons, John B. Nealley, has been state senator in Maine, and is one of the prominent men in South Berwick; another, Jackson Nealley, also resides in South Berwick; and another, George Nealley, was a merchant in Dover. One of the daughters, Sarah Nealley, married John H. Hill of Northwood, and they now reside in Concord.

Edward B. Nealley, youngest son of Joseph, was born in Nottingham, December 15, 1784. He commenced business as a merchant on Nottingham Square. He removed afterwards to Lee, where he continued business as a merchant, and held various public offices for many years. He died in Lee, June 27, 1837. He married, in 1809, Sally True, a daughter of Benjamin True of Deerfield. She was born in Deerfield, October 25, 1789, and died in Burlington, Ia., December 28, 1850. After the death of her husband, she and the family removed to Northwood, and resided in Northwood until October, 1844, when they finally removed to Burlington, Ia. They had ten children: Greenleaf C.,

Edward S. J., Frances Mary A., Benjamin F., Jane, Joseph B., Susan J., Elizabeth S., Sarah E., and Margaret J.

Greenleaf C. Nealley, eldest son of Edward B., was born in Nottingham, January 7, 1810. He commenced business as a merchant, in Lowell, Mass. He removed afterwards to St. Louis, Mo., where he continued business as a merchant. "Some forty years ago Mr. Nealley established himself in Burlington, Ia., in the nursery business, removing thither his widowed mother, one brother, and five sisters, of whom he took tender care as long as that care was needed. Through his skill and industry, the unattractive prairie became fruitful in shrubs and flowers of every variety, trees of the forest and of the orchard without number, and of brilliant exotics of every clime. While these enriched the landscape around him with elegance and fruitage, thousands of homes and gardens and fields throughout that region, and over Iowa and the North-West, shared in the beneficent results of his assiduous labor and care. He was methodical in business, and a lover of nature, and a friend of man. Having endeared himself to his family and a large circle of friends, he died June 5, 1878, and his body was laid by the side of the dust of his kindred, in the lot which, with the accustomed forethought and strong family feeling of his nature, he had prepared for them in Aspengrove cemetery." He married, October 16, 1849, Martha H. Adams, a daughter of Deacon Thomas Adams of Gilmanton, N. H. She was born in Gilmanton, August 19, 1825. They have one adopted daughter, Frances A. Nealley, who is now the wife of Col. George H. Higbee, Burlington, Ia.

Edward S. J. Nealley, second son of Edward B., was born in Lee, December 16, 1811. He studied law in the office of his cousin, Jonathan Cilley, in Thomaston, Me. He is now United-States collector of customs, at Bath, Me. He resides in Bath, where he has long been one of the chief United-States-government officials of the custom-house. He married, July 5, 1836, Luey Prince, a sister of Mrs.



Greenleaf C. Neally

Jonathan Cilley of Thomaston, Me., for his first wife. She died in Bath, Me., January 17, 1853. He afterwards married, December 1, 1859, Sarah A. Pope of Spencer, Mass., for his second wife. He has six children; his eldest son, the Hon. Edward B. Nealley, of Bangor, Me., was the first United-States attorney for Montana, and subsequently speaker of the House of Representatives of the Maine legislature, and is now state senator.

Frances Mary A. Nealley, eldest daughter of Edward B., was born in Lee, February 26, 1814, and married, January 13, 1846, George Nealley of Burlington, Ia. He was born in Northwood. She died in Burlington, Ia., December 9, 1851. They had four children. Their eldest son, George T. Nealley, is now chief-engineer of the city of Burlington, and their eldest daughter, Mary Nealley, is now the wife of Hon. William B. Allison, United-States senator from Iowa.

Benjamin F. Nealley, son of Edward B., was born in Lee, July 14, 1816. He was a merchant in Lowell, Mass., and died in Lowell, November 26, 1857. He married, February 16, 1840, Susan E. Bartlett of Lee. They had one daughter, Frances A. Nealley, who is now the wife of Nathaniel Hill of Lowell, Mass.

Jane Nealley, daughter of Edward B., was born in Lee, April 8, 1819, and died in Lee, September 11, 1822.

Joseph B. Nealley, son of Edward B., was born in Lee, April 17, 1822. He now resides in Burlington, Ia., where he is interested in the nursery business, as one of the firm of Nealley Brothers and Bock. He married, January 5, 1859, Margaret E. Hill, a daughter of Dr. Moses Hill of Burlington, Ia. She was born in Northwood. They have had five children, two of whom, Moses and Lillie, are now living.

Susan J. Nealley, daughter of Edward B., was born in Lee, April 17, 1822, and died in Burlington, Ia., October 15, 1845.

Elizabeth S. Nealley, daughter of Edward B., was born

in Lee, May 31, 1825. She married, November 9, 1846, James W. Grimes, who was then a prominent lawyer in Burlington, Ia. He was afterwards Governor of Iowa, from 1854 to 1858, and subsequently United-States senator from Iowa, from 1859 to 1869. He was born in Deering, N. H., October 20, 1816, and died in Burlington, Ia., February 7, 1872. They had two adopted daughters: Lavinia Noble Grimes, who married Byron Nichols; and Mary Nealley, who married Hon. William B. Allison, United-States senator from Iowa. Mrs. Grimes still resides in Burlington, Ia.

Sarah E. Nealley, daughter of Edward B., was born in Lee, May 31, 1825. She married, April 25, 1849, Hon. Cyrus Olney of Fairfield, Ia., who was then judge of one of the Iowa district courts. He subsequently removed to Oregon, where he was one of the judges of the United-States supreme court. He was born in Ohio, and died in Oregon. She died in Astoria, Or., January 7, 1864. They had three children, all now deceased.

Margaret J. Nealley, youngest daughter of Edward B., was born in Lee, June 4, 1828, and died in Burlington, Ia., October 17, 1845.

NORRIS FAMILY.

Maj. William Norris was born June 4, 1762, in Epping, son of Josiah Norris, married, October, 1785, Eleanor Blake, daughter of Joseph Blake of Epping, born January 30, 1764, and died August 28, 1797. He came to Nottingham about 1785. His second wife was Betsey Butler of Nottingham, born July 30, 1777. This marriage was consummated March, 1799, and she died July 12, 1808. He married, February 22, 1813, Nancy Hilton for his third wife, who was born October 14, 1770, and died and was buried in South Newmarket. He died in 1839, aged seventy-seven.

William's children by his first wife were: (1) Joseph

Blake : (2) Eleanor, born March 20, 1789, married Daniel Tilton, and died August 1, 1822 ; (3) Abigail, born June 2, 1793, married Reuben Bartlett of Nottingham, and died May 13, 1825 ; (4) Eunice, born August 3, 1797, married Lawrence Brown of Epping, died January 19, 1837.

By his second marriage he had : (1) Joanna, born February 24, 1800, married Joseph Blake of Raymond ; (2) Elizabeth, born August 23, 1802 ; (3) William, married Abigail Cartland of Lee, and they resided on the homestead until 1874, when he removed to Hampton, leaving the homestead to his son, Abbott Norris.

The children of Maj. William Norris by his third wife are Laura A. of Hampton, Sias L. and Abbott of Nottingham, William B. and James W. of Galveston, Tex.

Joseph Blake Norris was son of the foregoing William, who came from Epping and settled on a high ridge of land near the line between Deerfield and Nottingham. Joseph Blake was there born, but settled on the Deerfield side of the line, near his father's. He married Betsey, daughter of Daniel Tilton, and died May 14, 1858, aged seventy-two, and his wife died April 12, 1869, aged eighty. Their children were : (1) Ella B., born September 14, 1810, became the wife of William H. H. Knowlton of Northwood, and has two daughters : Martha A., who married J. M. P. Batchelder, and they live in Lyman, having three children, Viella, Blanche, Bart ; and Susan F., who married Dr. Nelson Clark of New Boston, and they have one daughter, Dell ; Mrs. Knowlton had also one son, Blake Norris, who died in 1863, aged about thirty-two, leaving a widow, but no children ; (2) Daniel T., born December 27, 1811, who married Maria Sleeper of Epping, and died in Richmond, March 27, 1867 ; their children were : Mary E., who married Robert Emerson ; Joseph B., who was drowned in Manchester, June 28, 1858, aged nineteen ; Nellie M., who married William Blake of Raymond, and they have one child, William F., who married a Miss Colcord, and they reside in Michigan ; Clara, who

married Harry McLean of Washington, in the government service, having one son, Charles G., who resides, unmarried, in Brentwood: (3) William, born September 20, 1813, married Sally, daughter of Judge Dudley Freese of Deerfield, died October 14, 1866, and they lived in Lowell, Mass., and had one son, William, living in New York: (4) Joseph Blake, born June 26, 1815, married Caroline Viles of Boston, and she died September 9, 1868, and he lives in Boston: (5) Sherburn B., born May 31, 1817, died in California, October 14, 1866: (6) George W., born August 9, 1819, married the widow of his brother William, she died in 1865: they had three children, Sarah Marriatt, who married Edwin Reader of Lowell, Georgianna, and Ardell: (7) Lawrence B., born August 18, 1821, married Adaline Butterfield of Lowell, and they have one daughter, now the wife of Lemuel Barker of Malden, Mass.: his second wife was Widow Richardson of Lowell; they now reside in Woburn, Mass.: (8) Benjamin F., born August 13, 1825, died August 25, 1847.

SCALES FAMILY.

Abraham Scales was one of the first settlers in Nottingham. His ancestors came from England to Massachusetts about 1640. He was born September 1, 1718, and died in 1796. He was a house-carpenter, and learned his trade in Boston, and was famous for his skill in the business. About 1740 he bought lots Nos. 39 and 41 on Summer Street, which lie in the south-east corner of Nottingham, and adjoining Lee line, four miles from Nottingham Square, and one and one-half miles from Lee Hill. In 1747, July 8, he married Miss Sarah Thompson of Durham, and commenced housekeeping in a log house on the farm. In 1754 he built the house which is at present (1878) standing on the farm. It is twenty-eight by thirty-eight feet, and two stories high, and was the first two-story framed house built in the town, and is, without doubt, the oldest dwelling-

house at present standing in the town. It is constructed of very large pine timbers, and put together in the most substantial manner. It is as good as the average of farm-houses now, and it must have been the wonder of the town when it was built, in those days when the war-hoop of the Indians was yet heard by him and his family. In front of the house, and a few rods from it, is a very large apple-tree, which is known to have borne apples during more than a century, and so late as 1876 it bore more than forty bushels of excellent fruit; and it has been known to bear sixty bushels of apples in a year. Six generations of the Scales family have eaten its fruit. In 1756, he bought lot No. 37 on Summer Street, and paid eight hundred pounds, old tenor, for it, thus making his farm to consist of three hundred acres, nearly all of which remained in the possession of the Scales family until 1854, and a small part of it is still in their possession.

He was an active man in town and church affairs: was moderator in town meetings at various times; chairman of the board of selectmen in 1754-55; and one of the committee to meet with the "council" in reference to dismissing the Rev. Benjamin Butler. After 1770, he appears to have changed his views somewhat, and joined the Baptists, and attended church at Lee Hill, and owned a pew in the church there. In 1776, he refused to sign the "Association Test," — promising to take up arms to resist England. — but he furnished money to send others, although he would not obligate himself to go in person. He was probably influenced somewhat by his Baptist friends, many of whom refused to sign on account of their religious scruples. His oldest son, Samuel, however, did sign.

His children were: (1) John, born September 9, 1748, died 1754; (2) Sarah, born August 8, 1750, died September, 1754; (3) Abraham, born August 17, 1752, died September, 1754: these three children died of a disease now called diphtheria; (4) Samuel, born September 9, 1754, mar-

ried Hannah, daughter of Samuel Langley of Lee, in 1775, died March, 1778 : (5) James, born May 1, 1757, died September, 1760 : (6) Mary, born October 19, 1759, died September, 1760 : (7) Hannah, born August 2, 1761, married Nathan Clough of Loudon, December 30, 1784 : (8) Abigail, born January 29, 1764, married Elijah Cartland of Lee, July 13, 1786 ; (9) Ebenezer, born November 6, 1766, died February 18, 1855, married Anna, daughter of Gideon Mathes of Lee, February 17, 1789 ; (10) Lois, born December 20, 1769, died in Lee, March 2, 1849, married Gideon Mathes of Lee.

The children of Samuel Scales, born September 9, 1754, were : (1) Mary, born 1776, died 1782 : (2) Samuel, born April 20, 1778, died September 21, 1840, married Hannah, daughter of Moses Dame of Lee, in April, 1799. He always lived with his grandfather, Abraham, and when the latter died he came into possession of the Scales farm, and retained it till 1840, when it fell to his oldest son, Samuel, who retained it till 1854.

The children of Samuel, 2d, were : (1) Samuel, born July 18, 1800, died January 12, 1877, married Betsey, daughter of Benjamin True of Deerfield, December 28, 1828 : (2) Mary, born February 22, 1802, died 1874, married Hugh Thompson of Lee ; resided in Lee, afterwards in San Francisco, Cal., where she died : (3) Nancy, born August 18, 1803, died 1872, married Daniel Tuttle of Nottingham ; resided in Nottingham. Her husband was one of the active business men of the town ; held all the important town offices ; was famous as a land-surveyor ; and was a skillful and energetic manager of whatever he took hold of. They had four children, Levi Woodbury, Anna, Leonora, and Jay. The oldest son, Levi, was graduated from Bowdoin Medical College, and is now a practicing physician in Sartartia, Yazoo County, Miss. ; (4) Levi, born February 13, 1811, died August 4, 1847, married, November 28, 1835, Martha Cilley, daughter of Hon. Bradbury Bartlett of Not-

tingham: resided in Nottingham. Their children were Horace, Elizabeth Ann, Mary True, and Bradbury Bartlett. The widow resides on Nottingham Square, with her son Bradbury.

Samuel Scales, 3d, born July 18, 1800, was captain in the New-Hampshire militia; chairman of the board of selectmen of Nottingham in 1844-45; represented Nottingham in the legislature in 1849-50; was justice of the peace a great many years, and did considerable business in that office. From 1851 to 1870 he resided on the Judge-Hale farm in Barrington; from 1870 till his death he resided in Lee. He was a man of the strictest honesty and integrity, of superior ability and sound judgment, and always active and energetic throughout his whole life. His children were: (1) True, born January 20, 1830, married Mary Bird Shattuck in 1853; resides in Cambridgeport, Mass.; (2) Israel, born September 6, 1832, died August 8, 1833; (3) John, born October 6, 1835, married, October 22, 1865, Ellen A., daughter of Deacon Alfred Tasker of Strafford; he fitted for college at the New London Literary and Scientific School, at New London; graduated from Dartmouth College in 1863; received the degree of A. M. in 1866; he was principal of Strafford Seminary, Center Strafford, 1863-64; principal of Wolfeborough Academy, 1864-65; principal of Gilmanton Academy, 1866-67; and has been principal of Franklin Academy, Dover, since May, 1869, which position he now (1878) holds; his children are Burton True and Marianna Lilian; (4) George, born October 20, 1840, graduated from the New London Literary and Scientific School in 1861; entered the First Company New-Hampshire Sharpshooters, September, 1861; and served in the Union army under McClellan till he was killed at the battle of Malvern Hill, Va., July 1, 1862; he was in battles for six successive days, and fell at the final repulse of the rebel army. He was a young

man of superior ability, excellent character, and fine scholarship, loved and respected by all who knew him.

Rev. Ebenezer, son of Abraham Scales, born November 6, 1766, resided in Nottingham, on the Scales farm, till 1796: then he moved to Kearsarge, and resided till 1804: then he moved to Wilton, Me., where he resided till his death, February 18, 1855. He was ordained as minister of the gospel at the Anson (Me.) quarterly meeting of the Freewill Baptist denomination, October 21, 1804. He possessed a strong constitution and a resolute mind, and was enabled to accumulate property sufficient to support and educate a family of eleven children, and to assist each one respectably when they became of age. He was always deeply interested in the cause of truth: he possessed good, native talents, and spoke with boldness and energy, and threw his whole soul into his sermons, so that he carried conviction to the minds of his hearers. Besides attending to his farm and local pastorate, he traveled and preached extensively, and was eminently useful in promoting revivals and establishing churches. He was a progressive man, always prompt in the march of benevolent and Christian effort, but decided and uncompromising with what he deemed wrong or sinful. He was one of the founders of the Freewill Baptist Biblical School, which has been such a power for good in advancing the usefulness of the denomination. He married Anna, daughter of Gideon Mathes of Lee, February 17, 1789: their children were: (1) Hannah, (2) Abigail, (3) John, (4) Anna, which four were born in Nottingham, on the Scales farm; (5) Abraham, (6) Gideon, (7) Sarah, who were born in Kearsarge; (8) James B., (9) Enoch, (10) Lois, (11) Lorinda, who were born in Wilton, Me. These all lived to grow up and became prosperous and successful in their various callings. One of the sons became a minister of the gospel of Christ, Rev. James B. Scales, who was born February 4, 1804, and now resides in Milan.

SIMPSON FAMILY.

Andrew Simpson first settled on Fish Street, so named because this was the street or road on which the early settlers started for the Merrimack to obtain salmon and shad, which then abounded in that noble river, especially in the region of what is now Manchester. Mr. Simpson's lot on this street was not far from the Square, upon which is now living one of his granddaughters at the advanced age of eighty-five years. Mr. Simpson married Elizabeth Patton of Candia, who was murdered by the Indians in 1753. She was a large, fleshy woman, and withal quite lame. The Indians were prowling about Nottingham and other towns, giving much alarm, and occasionally committing violence. Most of the inhabitants of Nottingham had taken refuge in their block-houses. On the day of her death, Mrs. Simpson went home to churn and bake, intending to return before night to the place of refuge. Here, thus employed, two Indians fell upon her in their usual manner and inhumanly put her to death. The same day they killed Mr. Beard, and Folsome. It is believed that these two Indians were Sabatis and Plausawa. Tradition has it, that these Indians went to Boseawen, to a place known as Indian Bridge, where they boasted, under the influence of rum, that they had killed three persons, two men and one woman, in Nottingham; that the latter was "big," and, when they killed her, "she blatted like a calf." They spent the night at the house of one Peter Bowen. They drank freely and became communicative, and Bowen, fearing trouble from them, contrived to draw the charges from their guns. The next morning, Bowen, at their request, started to carry the packs of the Indians on his horse, when Sabatis proposed to run a race with Bowen's horse. Bowen consented, but allowed Sabatis to outrun him. At length, as they went along towards the river, Sabatis proposed a second race; and, as soon as Bowen had a little outrun Sabatis, a gun was heard to snap behind him, and Bowen at once saw the

smoke of the powder and a gun aimed at his head : leaping from his horse, he plunged his tomahawk into the head of Sabatis. Plausawa took aim with his gun at Bowen, but, by the latter's precaution, the gun flashed without doing harm, and Plausawa shared the fate of Sabatis. This was done in the road on the bank of Merrimack River, near the northerly line of Boscawen. Bowen, aided by one Morrill, hid the dead bodies under a bridge, where they were devoured by beasts of prey, and their bones lay on the ground. Dr. Belknap says a bill was found against Bowen and Morrill by the grand jury at Portsmouth, but a crowd, on the night before the trial, armed with axes and crows, led by men of influence from Nottingham, forced the prison in which they were confined in irons, and carried them off in triumph, to the evident satisfaction of all, as it was believed they had suffered death deservedly, though in violation of law. The bodies of Mrs. Simpson, Beard, and Folsome were buried on the Square.

This Andrew Simpson had, for children, (1) Josiah, (2) William, (3) Nancy, (4) John, (5) Joseph, (6) Andrew, (7) Betsey, and (8) Robert.

Josiah was eight years in the French, Indian, and Revolutionary wars. He was in the fearful conflict at Fort Hammar, Ohio; he was a courageous soldier, and shrank from no labor or peril. He ultimately removed to Maine, where he married, and became the father of ten children, most of whom moved to Ohio, and one of whom became a judge.

William moved to Machias, Me., engaged in lumber trade, married a Miss Hanson of Durham, and had children, two of whom are merchants in New York.

Nancy married and lived in Machias, Me.

John settled on the homestead; married Abigail, daughter of John Gile, who was a major in the Revolution, and held important offices in the town. This John Simpson had ten children, (1) Nancy, (2) Joseph, (3) Betsey (4)

Mary, (5) Sally, (6) John, (7) Sarah, (8) Andrew, (9) William, and (10) Albert.

Nancy lives on the homestead unmarried; born in 1792.

Joseph died in St. Ann, Mich.; married and had six children, some of them now living.

Betsey died at Lawrence, being the wife of Thomas Parsons, leaving three children, Thomas, Mary, and Abbie.

Mary, born February 18, 1798, married Nathaniel Randlet of Lee, who died in 1868. She now lives at the Square, having no children. A son of her husband by his first wife, named Jasper Randlet, an extensive manufacturer of carriages, in Dover, married Mary Ann, daughter of the late Maj. William B. Willey of Northwood.

John married Comfort Stevens of Chichester, lived on the homestead, had, for children, Sarah, Samuel (who died in the late war, in Mississippi, in a company commanded by Capt. Tilton of Raymond), Susan, Mary, and Willie. John's widow lives on the homestead.

Sarah married Peter Lane of Chester, and has two children, John Albert and Lizzie.

Andrew married for his first wife Lizzie, daughter of John Harvey of Northwood; for his second, Almira Gage of Concord, where he now resides.

William married and lives in Sandusky, O.

Albert married Jane Sleeper of Bristol, lives in Epping, having two daughters, Loversia and Carrie.

This Andrew, the first settler in Nottingham, had two brothers, Thomas and Patton. Andrew and Thomas were agents of the towns of Nottingham and what is now Deerfield, when the latter was incorporated into a separate parish, in dividing the line between the two towns. The General Court was in session at Exeter: these brothers were to be there to see that a line, doing justice to both parties, should be established when the act of incorporation might be agreed upon. Thomas went early from Deerfield, not

calling on his brother in Nottingham, met the appropriate committee of the General Court, and arranged the line to suit himself, taking in the rich agricultural districts and leaving out the mountainous and barren lands wherever it could be done, making the line irregular and greatly to the advantage of Deerfield: started for home and met Andrew on his way to the General Court. "Well, brother," said Thomas to Andrew, "I have been down to Exeter, and am going home. It is not worth while for you to go farther; nothing can be done now: we must wait until another time; the court is full of business." And so Andrew and Thomas go home, only to learn, in a few days, that the General Court had set off Deerfield on a line that made Nottingham poor and Deerfield rich; and the unjust landmarks have not been changed to this day.

STEVENS FAMILY.

Joshua Stevens, born 1737, died September 16, 1816, aged seventy-nine years, was the first of the name to settle in Nottingham. He came from Stratham, and settled where his grandson, Daniel Stevens, resides. He married Anna, daughter of Robert Harvey, born August 12, 1741. They had children: (1) Molly, (2) Thomas, (3) John, (4) Robert, and (5) Naney.

Joshua married for his second wife Anna Watson: their children were (1) Hannah and (2) Harvey.

Molly married Elijah Mathes of Lee, and lived in Canterbury, having children, Joshua, Naney, Mary, Betsey, and John. This Joshua Mathes lived in Columbia, and represented his town in the state legislature, and was highly esteemed: while his brother John lived in Canterbury, and in like manner represented his town, and held various other offices within the gift of his town.

Thomas, born February 2, 1764, died September 24, 1847, married Betsey, daughter of Daniel Barber of Epping, and lived on the homestead. Their only son was Daniel

Barber, born March 14, 1803, married, March 2, 1827, Betsey M., daughter of Capt. John Butler, and their children are: (1) Elizabeth Barker, born August 5, 1828; (2) Thomas, born February 16, 1830; (3) Amanda, born April 16, 1833; (4) Joshua Butler, born October 19, 1837; (5) Charlotte Butler, born March 9, 1840; (6) Joanne Mary, born February 17, 1842; (7) Walter Daniel, born November 10, 1849.

Elizabeth married, November 2, 1854, Col. John Badger Batchelder, and they reside in Chelsea, Mass.; and their only child, Charlotte Butler, born May 16, 1861, died June 2, 1874, aged thirteen years. Col. Batchelder is an author and publisher, and, by his rare descriptive powers and artistic skill, has done much towards illustrating some of the battle-scenes of the war of the Rebellion; among these are Gettysburg and others.

Thomas married Sarah Jane Sanborn of Deerfield, and they live near the homestead, having four children: Blanche, born January 11, 1851; Edward S., born December 16, 1855; Alice B., born February 22, 1863; and Andrew B., born, January 21, 1867. This Thomas Stevens has been largely in town business.

Amanda resides with her parents.

John B., married Jennie, daughter of Thomas Lucy, and they live in San José, Cal.; he was in the Second Regiment, and was wounded, in the second battle of Bull Run.

Charlotte B. has been a successful teacher, is now in Washington, D. C.

Joanne Mary taught school, and died in Pennsylvania, April 11, 1869.

Walter Daniel married Martha Gault Shute of Derry, November 16, 1871, and they reside in Chelsea, Mass., and have two children: Mabel B., born July 29, 1874; and Bessie Butler, born February 15, 1876.

John, son of Joshua, married Mary Avery of Deerfield, and they had, for children, John, Hendrick, Nathaniel,

and Robert. This John married Lydia Sauborn of Epping, and died in Chester.

Robert, son of Joshua, married Mary, daughter of Mark Gile of Nottingham, and their children were : George W., who was a lawyer, and married a daughter of Hugh Kelsey ; Sally A., who married Melanethon Chase of Deerfield ; Laura J., who married Hobart Stevens of Deerfield ; Rowland M., who married G. W. Demerritt. This Hendrick and Nathaniel, sons of John, died unmarried.

Naney, daughter of Joshua, married Robert Harvey, and they had three children, who died unmarried.

TUTTLE FAMILY.

Stoten Tuttle was born September 30, 1739 ; his father's name was Nicholas, and settled in Nottingham, after much hard service in boyhood. He enlisted in the " Old French War " when sixteen years old. He bought, January 29, 1759, a book, in which he recorded incidents that might be of interest to him. And herein we find it recorded, that " he sailed from Boston May 6, arrived at Halifax the 10th ; he sailed from Halifax the 22d, arrived at Lewisburg the 26th ; sailed from Lewisburg June 4th, arrived at Quebec the 24th of June, and landed the 27th."

He served five years. He lived a while at Lee-Hook, where his brother George lived. He married Lydia Stevens of Lee, and subsequently settled in Nottingham, where the late Elder Tuttle died. Afterwards he lived on the old Mast Road, so called, where Alexander Tuttle resides. Subsequently he built the house in which the present Stoten Tuttle lives. He owned the grist-mill near his house, which was originally owned by Nathaniel Chesley of Durham. Here he died in September, 1812. His first wife died September 20, 1807, and their children were : (1) Olly, born October 12, 1761 ; (2) Deborah, born February 7, 1764 ; (3) Joseph, born July 26, 1766 ; (4) Hope, born June 10, 1769 ; (5) Samuel, born June 17, 1771 ; (6) John,

born January 7, 1773; (7) Lydia, born February 28, 1775; (8) Nicholas, born January 25, 1778; (9) Stoten, born March 20, 1780; (10) Nathaniel, born July 30, 1782.

(1) This Olly married Samuel Dame of Nottingham, and lived where Joseph Colcord resides. Their children were: John, who lived where Samuel Dame resides; Samuel, who traded many years with Joseph Demerritt, and died in Auburn; Louis, who married Asa Burnham; Abigail, who married Nathan Knowlton of Northwood; and Mary, who married Joseph Colcord.

(2) Deborah married Jacob Davis, and died in Vermont, rearing his family where James Thompson lives. Their children were Nathan, Drusilla, Betsey, Lydia, Jacob, Susan, Hannah, Deborah, Thompson, John, and Ira. This Jacob was one of the original founders of the "Morning Star," a paper having the special patronage of the Freewill Baptists: he died in Waterville, Me. Ira lives in Laconia.

(3) Joseph married Hannah Lucy, and their children were Joseph S., Jacob H., Benjamin L., Daniel, Alexander, David, and Hannah. This Joseph, son of Joseph, was a man of influence, and died where David Alley resides. Daniel, who died October 26, 1874, was a surveyor of land, a justice of the peace, and did much business, and was highly esteemed as a citizen. His son Levi is a physician in Mississippi, and another, Jay, lives in California, as well as his daughter Ann, who married Perry Harvey. Alexander, another son of Esquire Daniel Tuttle, was a Baptist minister.

(5) Samuel married Eunice Lucy, daughter of Col. Alexander Lucy, lived on the old Mast Road, was a mechanic, and their children were John, Sally, Thomas, Noah, Samuel S., Stoten, William, and Emily. This Samuel lives in Charlestown, Mass., an extensive building-contractor.

(7) Lydia married Benjamin Lucy, and their children were Alexander, John T., Sally, Noah S., Hannah, Mary, Eunice, and Lydia.

(8) Nicholas married Rachael Lucey. Their children were Mary, Ebenezer, James, Lydia, Jeremiah, Fanny H., William, Japheth, Ezra, and Aura S. This Ezra is a Freewill Baptist minister of West Lebanon, Me.

(9) Stoten married a Miss Stokes for his first wife, their children being Lydia, Hannah, Benjamin, Mary, and Bradbury Cilley. His second wife was Sarah Bean, and their children were: John, who built Booth Mills in Hamilton, Mass., dying in Boston in 1877, leaving a large estate: Gilman: and Samuel.

(10) Nathaniel married Joanna Davis, and lived where his son Stoten resides; he died January 22, 1863: she died January 14, 1867. Their children were Oliver, Miles, Nancy B., Esther Y., Nathaniel, Lydia S., Stephen S., George W., Stoten D., and Francis E.

Oliver married Sarah Ham of Dover, and lives near Freeman Hall. Their children are Melissa A., Alonzo F., Oliver B., Sarah J., Esther Y., Lydia P., Nathaniel H., Henry B., and Walter S.

Miles married Lucinda Davis, and lives on the Paul-Davis farm on the Gee-big Road. Their children are Lorenzo D., George W., Shephard F., Ambrose J., Joseph E., Orman B., Lorenzo J., and Granville.

Nancy B. married Moses Davis, September 18, 1832, and their children are Amanda J., Eliza A., and Sarah E.

Nathaniel married Martha A. Ham of Dover, June 19, 1836, lives on the Gee-big Road; and their children are Albert H., Lucy C., Mary F., Joseph E., Charles I.

Lydia S. married James M. Haines, December 3, 1834; she died November 22, 1807, in Auburn; their children being George K., Lydia J., John E., Charles E., and Emma A.

Stephen S. married Mary G. Watson, October 17, 1841, lives in Portsmouth; children: William R., Charles C., Vienna H., Mary A., Frank, Emma, Charles F., Stephen B., and Elmer E.

Stoten D., born April 26, 1823, married, May 12, 1846, Elizabeth J. Taylor, born March 18, 1821, daughter of Joseph Taylor of Northwood; they live on the homestead; have one son, Henry O., born September 28, 1847, married, November 18, 1869, Nettie T. Cummings of Dover, born August 3, 1848; resides on the homestead with his father; have one son, Louis A., born September 2, 1873.

Frances E., born November 11, 1825, married David H. Watson, and they have three children, Harriet A., Alvinza, and Abbie J.

The Tuttles mostly settled in the neighborhood of what is known as Tuttle's Corner, where they have a store, a pleasant hall, erected a few years since, known as Freeman's Hall, used for a place of worship for the Freewill Baptists on the sabbath, and for the meetings of a lodge of Odd Fellows. Gee-big Road is here, over which much ship timber was drawn in the early period of the town's history. The neighborhood called "Chebucto" is so called from the name of an Indian, once a chief of a tribe in this vicinity. There was a mill here near Charles Batchelder's mill, known as the Chebucto Mill.

WATSON FAMILY.

William Watson was the son of Benjamin, who settled in the north-east part of Nottingham, and was a Calvin Baptist clergyman; he was of medium stature, a strong, muscular man; had several children.

William, one of his sons, settled near the Center, and married Elsie, daughter of Col. Cutting Cilley. Their children were: Betsey, born June, 1789; Sewell, born July 19, 1791; Elsie, born May 14, 1793; William, born December 1, 1798; Hannah, born January 30, 1800; Sally, born March 11, 1802; and Martha M., born October 30, 1809.

Betsey married Henry Dow of Northwood, the sketch of whose family may be consulted. Sewell married Mary Baizin for his first wife, and, for his second, Lydia Daniels,

whose children are Frank, Sewell, Albert, and Lydia Ann ; and this Frank is a merchant at Nottingham Center : he married Jane, daughter of Frank Harvey, and they have three children.

Elsie married John Godfrey of Epsom, who died in Northwood : she died, December 25, 1857, leaving two daughters, Mary, who became the wife of David Ricker of Manchester, and died, leaving a son and a daughter : and Sarah, who married James P. Godfrey, now living in North Reading, Mass., having one son, Walter James.

William married Lydia Small of Northwood, lived in Nottingham, and died October, 1873, leaving three children : David, who married, and died ; Mary, who married Stephen Tuttle, and lives in Portsmouth, having children.

Martha married Albert Burnham of Epping, who was in in the war of the Rebellion, and died recently in Epping.

Hannah married David Ela of Nottingham, moved to Newmarket, and was killed in blasting a ledge when the Newmarket mills were being erected : he left two daughters, Alice, who married David Ricker of Manchester, and Mary, who married an Eastman.

Sally died unmarried. Martha died July 29, 1876, in Nottingham, unmarried.

WINSLOW FAMILY.

Benjamin Winslow's father was killed in Kingston by the Indians. Benjamin came from Kingston to Nottingham prior to the Revolutionary war. He had a brother, Jonathan, who settled in Epping about 1760 : another, Ephraim, who settled in Loudon : and another, Samuel, who settled in Deerfield on what was known as the Meloon Hill, his family removing to Ohio. Benjamin's children were : (1) Elisha, who married Lydia Winslow, his cousin, and they had seven children, three sons and four daughters : viz., Hannah, who married James Young of Deerfield, and is still living ; Mary, unmarried ; Josiah, who married Ruth

Tucker of Pittsfield ; Colcord, who married Miriam Harvey, now living ; Rosaile and Asenath, twins, the latter dying young, and the former married, first, Eben Harvey, and afterwards, James Wiggim of Epsom ; Ephraim, who married Mary Tucker of Pittsfield, and died in Northwood ; (2) Abiah, daughter of Benjamin Winslow, married E. Brown of Loudon, having two daughters and one son ; (3) Mary, who died unmarried.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.



JONATHAN RAWSON, a native of Massachusetts, commenced practice in 178—, removed to Dover, died 1794, aged thirty-six.

Jonathan Steele, a native of Peterborough, practiced law for a while in Nottingham; his wife was a daughter of Gen. Sullivan; was appointed judge of the superior court of judicature in 1810, and served until 1812.

Thomas Bartlett was appointed a judge of the court of common pleas, a county court, in 1790, and continued until 1805.

Bradbury Bartlett was appointed judge of the court of common pleas, 1832. He was son of Judge Thomas Bartlett.

James H. Butler was appointed to the same office, 18—.

PHYSICIANS.



SAMUEL SHEPARD seems to have practiced for a number of years. He became very unpopular during the Revolutionary struggle, by teaching that it was wrong to resist the British crown by force, and mostly withdrew from Nottingham and nestled in Brentwood, where he served as pastor of a Baptist Church, having been licensed to preach by that denomination.

Henry Dearborn, a young man, established himself in Nottingham, to the great satisfaction of the people; but his patriotism drew him into the field of strife.

Other men have, at different times, for a little while, taken up their abode here; but so short was their stay, and so little is known of them, that they require no particular notice here.

Nottingham has distributed her patronage to the physicians of neighboring towns, instead of supporting *one*. Charles P. Downs has been here for a few years, but, because of impaired health, has declined most calls; while G. A. Grace serves as a dentist.

HISTORY OF DEERFIELD.

HISTORY OF DEERFIELD.

CHAPTER I.

Nottingham consents to set off. — Petition for a legal Separation. — Second Vote to set off. — Batchelder's Deer. — Gov. Wentworth. — Origin of the Name of Deerfield. — Second Petition. — Incorporation.

THE tract of land now known as Deerfield was, for many years, a part of Nottingham, being included in the charter given in 1722. A glance at the map of the two towns of Nottingham and Deerfield will show that the centers were some ten miles apart. As early as 1750, complaints arose of neglect of this part of Nottingham, in respect to educational and religious advantages. The town, at its annual meeting in 1750, voted to set off what is now Deerfield as a new parish, deeming itself a sort of province, as it was frequently denominated, and yielding somewhat to the demands of those inhabiting that part of the town. But this served only to quiet the discontent for a season. Jealousies sprung up afresh, and, under excitement, efforts were made to effect a legal separation from the mother parish. The following petition was presented to Gov. Wentworth in 1756, though the object was not gained. Opposition was made to it by the town, on the ground that the families in the "South West Parish" were not many, and that they were not entitled to a separate organization, neither by numbers nor wealth. The petition, however, shows the spirit of the people.

Isaac Mason.	John Batchelder.	Nath ^o Healey, jr.
Daniel Kelley.	Nathau Tilton.	Daniel Marston.
Reuben Masteen.	David Tilton.	Jeremiah Dearborn.
Theophilus Griffin.	Timothy Sanborn.	Steven Batchelder.
Green Longfellow.	Coffin Sanborn.	Benj ^m Batchelder.
Eliphelet Grifeen.	Samuel Page.	Abraham Drake.
Isaac Shepherd.		

Failing to obtain an act of incorporation, they resolved to abide their time, as it was clearly seen by all parties that it was simply a question of time. Those whose center was the Square, foresaw what shortly would be the result, and, in a spirit of magnanimity, bade them depart in peace, voting, at a legal meeting on the third Thursday of April, 1765, to set off the south-west portion of the town as a separate parish, and defining the boundaries thereof. Acting upon this, the following petition was laid before the Governor and General Assembly, couched in respectful terms, and giving rational reasons for a separate organization. While this petition was pending, as tradition has it, a Mr. Batchelder killed a large, fat deer, and presented it to Gov. Wentworth, with which his Excellency was highly pleased, and was thereby disposed to favor the act of incorporation, and suggested the name of "Deer-field," as that by which this township should be known.

To His Excellency Bening Wentworth Esq^r Captain, General Governour Commander and Chief in and over His Majestys province of New Hampshire And Vice Admiral of the Same,

The Honorable His Majestys Council and House of Representatives for S^d Province Convened —

The Humble petition of us the Subscribers being Freeholders and Inhabitants of the South West Parish in Nottingham (So call^d) Humbly Shews

That Whereas Your petitioners Lives many of them to the Distance of eight and Some ten miles from the Meeting house which makes it very Difficult for us or our families to attend the publick worship of God att that place and as Your petitioners apprehend their Number is equal or above Many Parishes that have been Sett off in this province we therefore Humbly pray that You would please to Sett us off A Dis-

tinct Parish invested with all the Priviledges of other parishes within this province according to the followin boundaries (which boundaries is Agreeable to A Vote of the Town of Nottingham Held att the Meeting House in S^d Nottingham on the third thursday of april 1765) Viz beginning att the bounds between the 9th and 10th Lotts in the first Range of the 3^d Division and to Extend to the head Line of Nottingham Joining to Allenstown (So Call^d) then to begin att the bounds between the 21st and 22^d Lotts in the Second Range and to Extend to the S^d head Line, and Likewise including the whole of the 3^d 4th 5th and Sixth, Ranges of the S^d 3^d Division, with all the Lands on the westerly side of pleasant pond including the whole of the farms in the 7th & 8th Range that Joins to the road that Leads from Nottingham Meeting House to Epsom Line. Also the whole of the Hundred Acre Lotts in Bow Street on the Southwesterly Side including Josiah Sawyers Lott being the original Lott of Archbald Macfadrix from thence to the head of S^d bow Street. Your Petitioners therefore Humbly prays that in Your Great Wisdom and Goodness you would please to take this our prayer under your wise Consideration, and act on it as you may think proper and Your petetioners as in Dutybound Shall Ever pray &c.

NOTTINGHAM June ye 17th 1765.

Sam ^l Leavitt.	Sam ^l Leavit Jun ^r .	Daniel West.
Obadiah Marston.	Samuel Marston.	Benjamin hilyard.
Tho ^s Simpson.	Reuben Brown.	Benjamin Beachelder.
Eliphelet Griffeen.	Nathan Griffeen.	israel Clifford.
Abraham True.	Reuben Marston.	John Robinson.
Isaac Shepard.	Theophilus Griffin Jun ^r .	Joseph Roberd.
Samuel Tilton.	Samuel Winslow.	Joshua Young.
Peter Batchelder.	Nathaniel Meloon.	Jeremiah Glidden.
Robert Cram.	Benjamin Page.	Joseph pidkins.
Patten Simpson.	Daniel Page.	Richard Gliden.
Nathaniel Batchelder, jr.	Sammuel Perkins.	Andrew Glidden.
Thomas Brown.	Josiah Chase.	John Young.
John Batchelder.	Moses Chase.	Jonathan Glidden.
Moses Thomson.	John Gile.	Jonathan Hill.
Sam ^l Hoyt.	nemiah cram.	Daniel Lad.
Peter Leavitt.	Joseph Graves.	John Lad.
Ephraim Pettingell.	Jedediah Prescottt.	Nathaniel Smith.
Eliphelet Marston.	David Batchelder.	Benjamin Folsom.
The ^o Griffin.	Josiah Prescottt.	Moss Thirston.
Reuben Marston.	Sammuel pulsfer.	Jeremiah Foslom.
Benjamin Cotton.	Josiah Sanbon.	Moses Clough.

Josiah Smith.	Thomas Robie.	Increase Batcheler.
Samuel Elkins.	William Sanbon.	Benjamin Batchelder.
Jude Allen.	Joseph Mason.	nathan Batcheler.
John cram.	John mason.	Josiah Sawyer.
Samuel kelley.	Jeremiah Easman.	Samuel marston.
Wadleigh cram.	Owen Runnels.	

IN COUNCIL, June 28, 1765.

Read & Ordered to be sent down to the Hon^{ble} Assembly.

T. ATKINSON, Jun^r, Sec.

PROVINCE OF } IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
NEW HAMPSHIRE. } June 28, 1765.

This Petition being Read,

Voted That they be heard thereon the Second Day of the Sitting of the General assembly after the first Day of Sept. Next That they Give Notice of the substance of the Petition in the Public News Papers of the Government three weeks Successively and that any Person or Persons may appear against the Prayer thereof that are so disposed.

H. SHERBUONE, Speaker.

IN COUNCIL CONVENED.

Read and Concurred.

T. ATKINSON, Jun., Sect^{ry}.

PROVINCE OF } IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
NEW HAMPSHIRE. } Nov^r 22^d 1765.

The Petitioners being heard on the within Petition and no Person appearing to make objections and the Prayer of said Petition appearing to be reasonable,

Voted That the Prayer of Said Petition be Granted and that the Petitioners have liberty to bring in a Bill accordingly.

M. WEARE, Cl^r.

IN COUNCIL, Nov. 22^d 1765.

The above Vote read & concurr'd.

T. ATKINSON, Jun., Sect^{ry}.

The act of incorporation bears date January 8, 1766.

ACT OF INCORPORATION.

Anno Regni Regis Georgii Tertii Magnæ Britanniaë, Franceæ, and Heberniæ, Sexto.

An Act for erecting and Incorporating a New Parish in the South Westerly part of the town of Notingham in this Province.

Whereas a Petition has been Exhibited to the General Assembly by a Number of the Inhabitants of Notingham afore Said, Setting forth that many of the petitioners Lived att the Distance of Eight or ten miles from the Meeting house which rendered it very Difficult for them and their Families to attend the publick worship of God there and that they were Sufficient in Number to make a New Parish and the town has Consented thereto of which due Notice having been Given and No Objection made and the Petitioners praying to be Incorporated by the bounds and Limits agreed to by the town. —

It is therefore Enacted by the Governor and Assenbly that there be and hereby is a new Parish Erected and Incorporated in the Said Town of Notingham by the following boundaries, Viz. Begining att the bounds between the ninth and tenth Lotts in the first Range and to Extend to the head Line in S^d Notingham. Then to begin att the Bounds between the Twenty first and twenty Second Lotts in the Second Range and to Extend to the S^d Head Line in Notingham and likewise to include the whole of the Third fourth fifth and Sixth Ranges of the Third Division in Said Notingham with the Lands and Settlers on the Westerly Side of Pleasant Pond So far as the Road Extends to Epsom line including all the Farms and Settlers on Said Epsom Road to the head line of Notingham Afore Said Also the whole of the Hundred acre Lotts in Bow Street (So Called) on the South-westerly Side of Said Street including Josiah Sawyer's Lott being Originally the Lott of Archabald Macfaderis to the head of Bow Street And all the Inhabitants dwelling or that Shall dwell within that Said Boundaries and their Estates are hereby made a Parish by the name of Deerfield and Erected into a Body Politic and Corporate to have Continuance and Succession forever and hereby Invested with all the Powers and Enfranchised with all the Priviledges of any other Parish in this province and are Chargeable with the Duty of Maintaining the poor that do or Shall Inhabit within Said Parish repairing all Highways within the Same and Maintaining and Supporting the Ministry and Preaching the Gospel with full Powers to Manage and transact all Parochial affairs as fully to all Intents and Purposes as any Parish in S^d Province may Legally do and the Said Inhabitants are

hereby Exonerated from paying any Taxas that Shall hereafter be assessed in the Said Town with Regard to the Support of the Matters and things afore said but shall Continue to pay their Province Tax in the Same Manner as before the Passing of this act until a New Proportion thereof Shall be made amongst the Several Towus and Parishes within the Same —

And Sammel Leavit Gentⁿ is hereby appointed and Authorised to Call the first meeting of Said Inhabitants Giving fourteen Days Publick Notice of the time Place and Design of the Meeting And they the Said Inhabitants att Such Meeting are Authorised to Chuse all necessary Parish officers as att the anual Meeting is done in other Parishes and Such officers shall hereby be invested with the Same Powers of other Parish officers in this Province and the anual Meeting of Said Parishoners Shall be att all times hereafter on the third Tuesday of March forever.

PROVINCE OF } NEW HAMPSHIRE. }	IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Jan ^y 7th, 1766.
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The foregoing Bill having been three times read Voted that it pass to be Enacted.

PETER GILMAN, Speaker *Pro Tempore*.

PROVINCE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.
 IN COUNCIL, Jan^y 8th, 1766.

The foregoing bill read a Third time and Passed to be Enacted.

T. ATKINSON, Jun^r, Secretary.

Consented to.

B. WENTWORTH.

True Copy.

Attest : T. ATKINSON, Jun^r, Secretary.

CHAPTER II.

First legal Meeting.—Town Officers.—Committee to locate Meeting-house.— Money voted.—Center to be defined.—Meeting-house.—New Lights.—Re-consideration of Votes.—New Location for Meeting-house.—Another Location.—Yet Another chosen.—Trouble over.

THE first legal meeting was held at the house of Samuel Leavitt on Thursday, the thirtieth day of January, 1766: Wadleigh Cram was chosen moderator: Thomas Simpson, Esq., parish clerk: Samuel Leavitt, John Robinson, Eliphalet Griffin, selectmen: Benjamin Batchelder, constable: John Gile, Jacob Longfellow, Daniel Ladd, Obediah Marston, and Nathaniel Maloon, surveyors of highways: Jonathan Glidden and Samuel Tilton, assessors: Abram True and Jeremiah Eastman, auditors; Jedediah Prescott, Jeremiah Eastman, Samuel Tilton, Benjamin Folsom, Thomas Burleigh, Capt. Samuel Leavitt, Thomas Simpson, were chosen “a Committee to look out for a Suitable Place to Sett a meeting house upon and a Return att the next anual Meeting from under the major part of their hands and the same to be received or Rejected by the Parish as they Shall think proper.”

Fifteen pounds lawful money were voted to be “assessed to defray parish charges.”

The first annual meeting was held “at the house of Wadleigh Crams.” March 18, 1766, when John Robinson was chosen moderator, Thomas Simpson, parish clerk, and the same men for selectmen as last year: Dr. Jonathan Hill and Jeremiah Eastman were chosen auditors.

A new committee was raised for locating the meeting-house. “Voted Jn^o Robinson, Abram True, Eliphalet Eastman, Samuel Winslow, Nehemiah Cram, be a Committee to Look out a Suitable place for to Sett a meeting house on and Look out where the Roads will best accommodate to Come to Said Meeting house.”

The first money voted to be raised for preaching the gospel was fifteen pounds, on the fifteenth day of December, 1766. At the same time it was voted, "That Capt. John Dullely be the Person to Look out for Some Suitable to supply the Parish of Deerfield with Preaching So far as the money above voted shall Extend."

The annual meeting for 1767 was held on the 17th of March, at the house of Capt. Samuel Leavit, when Capt. Jacob Longfellow was chosen moderator; Thomas Simpson, clerk; Daniel Ladd, Jonathan Gliddin, Capt. Jacob Longfellow, selectmen.

At a legal meeting, June 2, 1767, it was voted to raise twenty-five pounds for supporting preaching for the present year, and Lieut. Samuel Tilton was appointed a committee "to agree with a man to preach the Gospel in S^d Parish till the above Sum voted be Expended."

In a warrant for a meeting on the first Monday of March, 1766, there was an article to see if the parish would choose "a committee of Indifferent men not residing in the Parish of Deerfield to make the Center of the Parish;" and also another "to build a meeting house of Such a bigness as the Parish Shall think proper and to board and Shingle S^d house and lay the under floor." But these were not favorably entertained. And yet in the warrant for a meeting, June 2, 1767, there was an article "To See if the Parish will board and Shingle the Meeting house and Clabboard the Gable ends and Lay the under floors of the Meeting house frame where it now stands and Likewise to Chuse a Committee to accomplish S^d work if voted and Likewise that the S^d work may be Done this Summer and fall ensuing." But when this frame was erected, does not appear. The article, however, was "Passd in the negative."

In 1768, Jedediah Prescott served as moderator, Thomas Simpson, clerk, Jonathan Gliddin, Stephen Gilman, and Thomas Simpson as selectmen. The meeting at which these officers were chosen was followed by another at the

“house of Henry Tuckers,” on the 18th of April, to see if “the Parish will agree on a Plan to Sett a Meeting house on: and what Bigness will build said house: to chuse a committee to build the frame of S^d house att the expense of the Parish, but the meaning is that the people of the Parish are to Carry on the building of s^d frame in Such materials as is wanted for Said frame.” This effort was also unsuccessful.

On the 12th of January, 1768, a renewed effort to build a meeting-house was made: and by the “notification” of the meeting it appears that the great obstacle to building, and the cause of division, was a class of persons that had no sympathy with orthodox Congregational preaching, as the following article shows: “2^{dly} To See if the inhabitants will vote that all those persons that are called newlights which it appear att this meeting that they have bound their Estates to Mr. Eliphalet Smith for his temporal Support or any other Lay teacher (So call^d) shall be Exempted from paying and any Charge to any other Minister or for the building a meeting house or any other Denomination, but to be two Distinct Societys in all ministerial affairs.”

The town “Voted that the Second article” (the above) “in this warrant be not acted upon by reason that those persons Call^d Newlights did not produce any bond to Shew the Parish that they had bound their Estates to any Lay teachers;” but did vote to build a house fifty-five feet in length and forty in width. A committee was raised to carry this vote into effect, and one hundred and twenty-five pounds lawful money were voted to be assessed upon the inhabitants for this purpose: and it was also voted, “that the Meeting house be built where the frame now Stands on the 7th Lott in the 4th Range.” On the 24th of this same January this action was confirmed, and a new committee was appointed, consisting of Thomas Brown, Stephen Gilman, Lieut. Jedediah Prescott, Lieut. Samuel Tilton, Ensign Peter Batchelder, Capt. Jacob Longfellow, and Nathaniel Maloon,

“to carry on the building a meeting house.” At the same time it was voted, that “the Parish are willing that all those persons that are Call^d new lights as make it appear at any Legal meeting that they have signed the newlight Platform (So call^d) Shall be Exempted from paying any other Minister:” that is, than the one whose ministrations they may constantly and “conscientiously” attend. It was also voted, that “their be a meeting house built on the 12th Lott in the Second Range:” and Josiah Sanborn, Nehemiah Cram, David Batchelder, Simon Marston, Jacob Brown, were appointed a committee to carry this vote into effect. But, at the annual meeting on the third Tuesday of March, 1769, — when Jonathan Glidden was chosen moderator: Thomas Simpson, clerk; John Robinson, constable: Simon Marston, Jonathan Glidden, and Thomas Sawyer, selectmen; and William Sanborn, Edward Smith, Deacon Abram True, and Jeremiah Easman, tything-men, — it was voted, “That all the votes wat was Passed the twelfth of January Last and 24th of Feb^r Last att the house of Mr. Henry Tuckers was Reconsidered and Intirely Disanulled and Revoked and are of no force no more than if it never had been voted.”

“Capt. Jacob Longfellow and Enoch Page enters their Decent against the Proceeding of this meeting.”

Nowise disheartened, another meeting is called July 13, 1769, “at the house of Wadleigh Crams,” and it is voted, that “twenty-five pounds Lawful money shall be assessed on the freeholders and Inhabitants of Deerfield, to Support the ministry,” and “Stephen Batchalar and Thomas Simpson and Simon Marston be a Committee to Look out for preaching,” and “that Mr. Stephen Batchalar’s House be the Place to meet in on the Lord’s Day.” A very liberal spirit pervaded the action of this meeting. Hence it was voted, that “all those persons in the parish of Deerfield who makes it appear to the Select men of Said Deerfield within one month from this Day, that they Chuse that their proportion

of money that is Raised this Day Shall be ordered by the Selectmen to the Constable to be paid to a Lay teacher in this Parish Shall have that Liberty." November 16, 1769, the town voted, "That a certain place on Suncook road (So call^d) and on the Lott N^o 9, in the 4th Range the nearest place that is convenient to Chases Lott Being known by the name of a Beach Knowl is the Place to build a meeting house on." The dimensions of the house were to be "Sixty-five feet in Length, and forty-five feet in width and twenty-six foot Post," and "one hundred and fifty pounds Lawful money were assessed to Carry on Said house." Stephen Gilman, James Page, Samuel Tilton, David Batchalar, and Thomas Simpson were appointed a building-committee. At this meeting the town refused "to purchase the Meeting house frame on the 7th Lott," but authorized the exchanging or selling the "Parsonage Lott in S^d Parish for Lands more convenient," the Parsonage lot being number seventeen in the fourth range. This duty was assigned to "Deacon Abram True, Nathaniel Meloon, and Jeremiah Easman."

The location of the meeting-house has been many times settled, and as often unsettled; and the end is not yet, though it is near. July 2, 1770, at a legal meeting, it is voted to "Except of an Acre of Land of Mr. Stephen Bachalar to Sett the Meeting house on that is now framed on the Lott number nine in the 4th Range agreeable to the warrant that notified this meeting." Benjamin Folsom, Capt. Jacob Longfellow, Nathaniel Meloon, Samuel Leavitt, Daniel Currier, and Thomas Brown were chosen to join with Thomas Simpson, Esq., Lieut. Samuel Tilton, Stephen Gilman, James Page, and David Batchalar, "to carry on the building the meeting house on some part of the Acre of Land before mentioned."

March 19, 1771, Jonathan Gliddin was chosen moderator; Thomas Simpson, clerk; Jonathan Gliddin, Stephen Gilman, and James Page, selectmen; and "twenty-five pounds

Lawful money to supply the Parrish with preaching " was voted.

Down comes the house once more ! Agreeably to warrant, May 30, 1771, it was voted, that " The meeting house frame that is Raised on a Peice of Land Given by Stephen Batchalar to the Parrish be taken down and moved to Josiah Chases." Capt Samuel Leavitt, Capt. John Dudley, Thomas Brown, Patton Simpson, and Josiah Sawyer were appointed to perform this task. Power had before been given to a committee to sell pew privileges ; but this is revoked, and on the 24th of September a new committee is authorized to sell all the lower tier of pews not disposed of by the former committee.

For five years there has been unceasing contention about the erection of a meeting-house, and almost no other business has received attention. New roads had been occasionally built, and old ones repaired ; but *where* and *how* build a place of worship, have been the all-absorbing questions. The annual meeting, March 17, 1772, when Samuel Leavitt was chosen moderator ; Thomas Simpson, clerk ; Jeremiah Easman, Simon Marston, and Richard Jenniss, selectmen, — was almost the first since the incorporation that had not this perplexing subject under consideration. The meeting of September 24, 1771, was the first held at the meeting-house, and so many frames had been erected, and at such different places, that for some time it was necessary in the warrant to notify the people to assemble at the meeting-house (" on Chase's Hill So called)." May 19, 1772, it was voted, " to raise thirty pounds L. M. to be Laid out Intirely for preaching," and John Pearson and James Page were to " Look out for some Suitable person to supply the parrish with preaching."

CHAPTER III.

Mr. Upham's Call to Deerfield. — Proposals. — Clearing of Land. — Apple-trees. — Mr. Upham's Reply. — Preparations for Ordination. — The Council. — Mr. Upham's Parentage. — Marriage. — His Character. — Decease. — Monument. — His Children and Grandchildren. — Rev. Nathaniel Wells. — Ordination. — His Children. — His Successors.

SEPTEMBER 17, 1772, in answer to a legal warrant, the town voted, "That the Parrish Give a Call to Mr. Timothy Upham to Settle in the work of the Ministry in Deerfield;" "Voted Thomas Simpson, Esq., Deacon Abram True, James Page, Stephen Batchalar, Richard Jenness, Capt. Samuel Leavitt, Capt. Jacob Longfellow, Jeremiah Easman, Benj^a Sanborn, David Batchalar, and John Bartlet be A Committee to Draw up proposals for Mr. Timothy Upham."

This meeting then adjourned to the first day of October, 1772, when it was voted to make to Mr. Upham proposals agreeably to the report of the committee, as follows: —

The Parrish agrees to allow Mr. Timothy Upham, if he Should Settle in the Ministry in Deerfield for Salary Sixty pounds Lawful money for the 1st year y^e Salary to begin the first day of March next and to Add five pounds Lawful money yearly till it amounts to Seventy five pounds and to Continue the Same Salary So long as he Continues a Regular Minister and Likewise to build A House on the Parsonage Lott where the meeting house was framed forty two by thirty two two Story high with A Commodious Celler and Well the out Side to be Inclosed so as to be Comfortable and two rooms finished according to Country mode within one year from Date meaning to Consult with our Elected Pastor the other part of the House to be finished in four years from this Date A Barn to be built thirty-two by thirty within one year from this Date likewise to keep his horse for one year from the said first Day of March, the Second year one Horse and one Cow the third year one horse and two Cows and After that time wee Engage that there Shall be Land Enough Cleared on the Parsonage to Keep two Cows one horse and ten Sheep Sumner and Winter in A Middling Season and to be well fenced and wee must Keep S^d fence in Repair

but the true meaning is that the S^d Mr. Upham Shall have the Whole Profitts of the Parsonage Except wood and timber so long as he Continues to be A Regular minister of the Gospel according to the Congregational Constitution, and also twenty five Cord of Wood att his house yearly and his Salary to begin from the time of his Settlement according to the proposal for the first year till the Said first Day of March Commences. Voted Lastly that this meeting Stands Adjourned till the Last Thursday of this instant October.

SAMUEL LEAVITT, Moderator.

Pr JACOB LONGFELLOW, Clerk, *Protempore*.

At the adjourned meeting it was resolved, that the "Parish Clear two or three acres of Land on the Parsonage and Sett out one Hundred Apple trees on the Parsonage for the use of Mr. Upham." It was also "Voted the Parrish Excuse Mr. Upham one Sabbath yearly to visit his Relations."

At the same time, "Voted the Parrish Receive Mr. Timothy Upham's answer and Excepts in the Affirmative which is as Followeth:" —

TO THE INHABITANTS OF DEERFIELD.

Christian Friends. — Having taken your Invitation you have given me to Settle with you in the Sacred office of the Gospel Ministry into the most Serious Consideration and Seeing that you are United in it and have made Such provision for my temporal Support as may be Sufficient relying upon the Grace and Goodness of God for that Assistance I Stand in need of in So Great and Important a Work I Comply with your Request and that with a Greatful Sense of the Respect you have Shown me and Intreating your prayers att the throne of Grace for me I subscribe my Self yours to serve in the Important work of the Gospel ministry.

TIMOTHY UPHAM.

DEERFIELD Octob^r ye 29th 1772.

Voted the Day for ordination the first Wednesday in Dec^r next Except it Should be thanksgiving Day which it was, and it was performed the Second wednesday in Dec^r 1772.

Voted Deacon Abram True Capt. Samuel Leavitt and Mr. James Page are A Committe to Send Letters to the Council whose names are these ministers Mr Robie Mr Fogg Mr Odlin Mr Trask Mr Stearns Mr Cotton Mr Tuck Mr Noyce Mr Thair Mr Jewitt Mr Hastings Mr Thatcher.

Voted the Select men Provide for the Council. And Capt. John Dudly's house for Entertainment for the above ministers and Deligates.

REV. TIMOTHY UPHAM.

Mr. Upham was of the fifth generation of the descendants of Mr. John Upham, who was born in England in 1597, and settled in Weymouth, Mass., 1635. He was graduated at Harvard College in 1768, when twenty years old, having sustained a creditable rank in scholarship. He studied theology with the Rev. Mr. Trask of Brentwood, and received calls from the church in Portsmouth and other towns, but was touched by the liberality and tender regards of the people of Deerfield, resolved to be their pastor, and so was ordained as such at the age of twenty-four years, in 1772. May 18, 1773, he married Miss Hannah Gookin, whose twin sister, Elizabeth, became the wife of Dr. Edmund Chadwick, the first physician of Deerfield. These were the descendants of Maj.-Gen. Daniel Gookin, and daughters of the Rev. Nathaniel Gookin of North Hampton, and of Love Wingate, his wife. They were born at North Hampton, April 22, 1754. Their father died when they were twelve years of age; but they were greatly aided in subsequent education by their uncle, Mr. John Wingate of Stratham, and by their aunt, Mrs. Col. Pickering of Salem.

Mrs. Upham was an estimable lady. Her personal appearance was indicative of great physical and mental activity. Her tastes were refined, and her disposition gentle and lovely. Her piety was a pure, fervent, and self-consuming flame. A simple stone marks the place of her rest, bearing this inscription, written by Miss Elizabeth Champney Williams:—

Hannah, Consort of the Rev. Timothy Upham, Who departed this life Aug. 4, 1797, in the 44th year of her age.

If truth, love, virtue, each attractive grace,
That warms the heart or animates the face;
If tears, or sighs, or ardent prayers could save
The kind, the generous, from the silent grave, —

Then death, relentless, must have lost his prey :
 And with it lost his cruel power to slay
 One who shall rise and shine in realms above,
 Forever happy in her Savior's love.

In October, 1799, Mr. Upham married for his second wife Miss Hephzibah Neal of Stratham, whose tombstone bears the following inscription : —

Sacred to the memory of Mrs. Hephzibah Upham, relict of the Rev. Timothy Upham, who, after a long and painful sickness, which she bore with Christian fortitude and resignation, departed this life May 15, 1811, aged 57.

Mr. Upham was six feet tall, rather spare, but perfectly erect. His voice was melodious and powerful; his enunciation was clear and distinct. He possessed a well-balanced mind and excellent judgment. Distinguished for the rectitude of his character, for quiet dignity, and constant self-possession, he won the admiration of his people; while his hospitality and benevolence, extending to the verge of his means, awakened their love and esteem.

Mr. Upham died February 21, 1811, in the sixty-fourth year of his age, after a faithful ministry in Deerfield of nearly forty years. The people to whom Mr. Upham so long and so faithfully ministered had become an intelligent and spirited community, capable of appreciating the worth of their pastor, and hastened to manifest an appropriate regard for him and sense of their own loss in his death, by rearing a monument at his grave bearing this inscription : —

Sacred to the Memory of the Rev. Timothy Upham, first pastor of the Congregational Church in this town, over which he was ordained November, 1772, and was continued to them, to mutual satisfaction, for 39 years; then this mortal put on immortality. In a joyful hope of a glorious resurrection, he departed this life Feb. 21st, 1811, aged 63. As a testimony of their grateful remembrance of his long and affectionate services, the Congregational Society to whom he ministered have erected this monument.

Mr. Upham had two sons and one daughter; Timothy the younger settled in Portsmouth as a merchant: and was

a brave and efficient officer in the war of 1812 with England. Nathaniel the elder lived and died in Rochester. He was a man of marked ability and success in business. He represented the town of Rochester in the state legislature three years: was a member of the governor's council two years, and a representative of the state in the National Congress from 1817 to 1823. He married, in 1798, Judith Cogswell, daughter of Hon. Thomas Cogswell of Gilmanton, an officer in the Revolutionary war, and for many years a judge of the court of common pleas.

By this marriage were eleven children:—

Thomas Cogswell, born in Deerfield, January 30, 1799, graduated with distinguished honors at Dartmouth College in 1818: studied theology at Andover Seminary when Leonard Woods and Prof. Stuart were in their highest repute for scholarship. Completing his course here, he was settled as pastor of the Congregational Church in Rochester, having already become favorably known as a scholar, by having assisted Prof. Stuart in Greek and Hebrew instruction in the seminary, and for having translated from the Latin, Jahn's *Archæology* with additions and corrections, published in 1823. His settlement in Rochester was in July, 1823, to which place his father had removed his family when Thomas was a child. In 1824, he was elected professor of Moral Philosophy and Metaphysics in Bowdoin College, and was inducted into that office February, 1825. This was to be his life work: here he was to spend the years of his manhood, and chiefly to bless the world through minds molded by his influence. Mr. Upham has long been known for his "Elements of Mental and Moral Philosophy," a work that has passed through many editions and been translated into other languages as a text-book for schools: also for his "Treatise on the Will," "Ratio Disciplinæ," "Manuel of Peace," "The Life of Faith," "The Interior or Hidden Life," "Divine Union," "Lives and Opinions of Mad. Guyon and

Fénelon." Prof. Upham in 1852 visited England and Scotland; France, Switzerland, Germany, and Italy; Egypt and the Holy Land,—in company with Rev. Joseph P. Thompson, D. D., then of the Broadway Tabernacle, New York City. A result of his travels was a volume of letters, written with great care, the fruit of a mind highly poetic and trained to nice discrimination. Several other works have been written by him, of much merit, while his contributions to periodicals and journals are quite numerous. To a ripe scholarship Mr. Upham added a fervent piety that shone conspicuously in all his life, and in the peace he enjoyed at death, when, though he could say nothing more, he could articulate, "My soul is with God." He died in New York City April 2, 1872, aged seventy-three years. He resigned his professorship in Bowdoin five years before his decease, having filled that office for the period of forty-three years. Prof. Upham married, about the time of his appointment to his professorship, Miss Phebe Lord of Kennebunkport, Me.

Nathan Gookin, son of Nathaniel, son of Rev. Timothy Upham, born in Deerfield, January 8, 1801, fitted for college at Exeter Academy, then under the charge of Dr. Abbott, graduated from Dartmouth College with honor in 1820, read law in the office of Hon. David Barker, jr., of Rochester, practiced law in Bristol, removed to Concord in 1829, was appointed one of the associate justices of the superior court of New Hampshire at the age of thirty-two, the youngest man that had been placed on the bench in the state, with the exception of the Hon. Levi Woodbury. At the time of Judge Upham's appointment, Hon. William M. Richardson was chief-justice: and Hon. Joel Parker, afterwards chief-justice, the man in whom New Hampshire has always felt great pride, came to the bench at the same time with Mr. Upham. In 1843, Mr. Upham resigned his position upon the bench and became connected with the interests of the railroad, which, in 1843, was opened from

Lowell to Concord, being an extension of the one from Boston to Lowell which was opened in 1833. He at first was superintendent, afterward president, and retained that position until 1866. In 1853, Judge Upham was appointed commissioner to settle claims of the United States against England, and claims of England against the United States. The commissioner on the part of England was Edmund Hornby, Esq. Their decision was to be regarded as final, and in accordance with it all the claims between the two countries were to be adjusted.

Judge Upham was also appointed to a similar duty in 1862, on a commission between the United States and New Granada for the settlement of claims between the two countries.

Judge Upham married, October 28, 1829, Betsey Watts, daughter of Nathaniel Lord of Kennebunkport, Me. She was born March 23, 1810, and died August 17, 1833, aged twenty-three, leaving two children, Elizabeth Lord and Nathaniel Lord; the former became the wife of Joseph B. Walker, Esq., of Concord; the latter is a Congregational clergyman in New Jersey.

Judge Upham's second wife was the daughter of Rev. Abraham Burnham, for more than forty years pastor of the Congregational Church in Pembroke. By this marriage there were two children; the first a daughter, died in infancy; the second a son, Francis A., died in Altoona, Penn., April 3, 1867, aged twenty-nine.

Judge Upham died December 11, 1869, aged sixty-eight years, universally loved and respected by those who knew him. The influence of a life like his can never cease to be felt for good. His was a life of uncompromising integrity, purity, and usefulness.

Two sons of Hon. Nathaniel Upham, Alfred, M. D., and Francis W., LL. D., resided in New York; and Joseph B., for many years a merchant and subsequently collector of the port, resided in Portsmouth. His wife was Sarah C.

Carrier of Dover, granddaughter of Col. Amos Cogswell of that city. Their son, Joseph B. Upham, jr., is a graduate of Brunswick College, studied law for a while in Portsmouth, then entered the navy as third engineer, rose to be first. During the Rebellion he was for some time on our iron-clad steamers, subsequently sent to Mediterranean on the flag-ship, visited Russia and the neighboring countries with Admiral Farragut, passing through the Suez Canal, and visiting the Pyramids. Subsequently he was sent to China, spending two years in Yokohama, again passing through the canal in going, and returning by San Francisco across the continent to Portsmouth, his home.

Timothy Upham, M. D., of Waterford, N. Y., and Prof. Albert G. Upham, M. D., of Boston, who died some years since, were sons of Hon. Nathaniel Upham. The daughters of Nathaniel Upham were: Hannah Elizabeth, who died in infancy; Mary, who married Hon. David Barker, jr., of Rochester, member of Congress, and is now the widow of Eben Coe, Esq., of Bangor, Me.; Judith, who married Hon. James Bell of Exeter, senator of the United States, whose children are: Mary Anne, now the wife of Nathaniel G. White, Esq., of Lawrence, Mass.; Eliza Upham, Lucy, James Dana, and Charles Upham.

Ruth C., the youngest daughter of Nathaniel Upham, married Dr. J. Berry, and died May, 1869, at the residence of her only daughter, Julia, who married Rev. J. C. Thompson of Pottstown, Penn.

Hannah, daughter of Rev. Timothy Upham, was born in Deerfield, July, 1789, and was left motherless when at a very early age, and was mostly indebted to her father's instruction and influence in the development of those intellectual traits, which, in later years, made her so successful as a teacher. She attended school for a while at Bradford, Mass., taught at Belleville, now a part of Newburyport, Mass. Not satisfied with being an ordinary teacher she passed a year in a French family in New York, studying

the French, Italian, and German languages. The Ontario Female Seminary at Canandaigua, N. Y., had for some time been declining, so that, in 1830, few sought instruction there. It was at this time, and while Miss Upham was in New York, that the late Hon. Francis Granger whose death followed that of Miss Upham by a single week, visited New York to secure a teacher, to whom Miss Upham was recommended, and to whom the situation was offered. At her boarding-house, in the morning before entering the seminary, one of the trustees called upon her, whom she requested to invite some one of the clergymen to open the school that day with prayer. The trustee replied that they thought it better not to allow the ministers to have any thing to do with the school, and it would not be wise to attempt to make the school subject to any special religious influence. To whom Miss Upham replied, "Well, if the school is to have nothing to do with the Christian religion, nor the teachers of it, then *I* am to have nothing to do with the school." It is needless to say that a clergyman was invited; and she whose intellectual attainments and moral qualities fitted her to adorn the highest position, and whose loving piety diffused the sweet incense of sanctity wherever she was, in a short time, by her judicious management and skillful instruction, raised the institution to its highest position of character, usefulness, and prosperity. Miss Upham resigned her charge in 1848, and died at Canandaigua, August 20, 1868, leaving the luster of her character as a legacy to the country, while her private virtues are embalmed in the hearts of those that best knew her.

Of these children and grandchildren, as the descendants of the beloved pastor of their fathers, the present generation of Deerfield are justly proud. They cheerfully admit the extent and permanency of the influence of a learned and Christian minister, and that to-day they are feeling the influence of their first pastor and the noble mother of his children.

REV. NATHANIEL WELLS.

Mr. Wells was born in Wells, Me., July 13, 1774. He was the son of Hon. Nathaniel Wells, a distinguished jurist, whose father was Deacon Nathaniel, who removed to Wells, Me., from Ipswich, and there died, October 26, 1666. Mr. Nathaniel Wells graduated from Dartmouth College in the class of 1795, and taught for a while in his native town, and subsequently engaged in mercantile business, in which he continued for a number of years; and abandoning that, he commenced the study of theology with the Rev. Moses Hemmenway, D. D., of Wells, under whose instruction he had fitted for college, and whose daughter Eunice he had married in 1797. He was employed to preach in Deerfield as a candidate, in 1812. After the death of Rev. Mr. Upham, February 21, 1811, a call was given to Rev. Ebenezer S. Sperry, with the offer of three hundred dollars and income of parsonage, and twenty-five cords of wood, and the keeping the fence in repair. This call was declined. A call was extended to Mr. Wells, with the offer of a salary of four hundred dollars, with income of the parsonage, and buildings to be kept in repair. This being accepted, Mr. Wells was ordained July 1, 1812. Before the ordination took place, the people of Deerfield made arrangements to move his family from Wells to the parsonage. The carriages that were sent for this purpose were met, at Nottingham Square on their return with the pastor and his family, by a procession of about forty carriages, and escorted to the parsonage. And when arrived at the parsonage, the company formed themselves into lines, extending from the street several rods to the entrance of the house, between which the pastor and his family passed to his future home, to meet with such an entertainment as his parishioners knew so well how to provide. In the midst of a united and happy people, Mr. Wells passed twenty-nine years, in stimulating his hearers to strive for a higher life, in winning them into paths of godliness by a faithful holding up

of Christ crucified, and by his own example, even to the end of life. He consulted for all the interests of the people, looking well to the education of the young, being himself an excellent scholar: and had the satisfaction of seeing grow up around him a generation of intelligent men and women, who, in the various departments of literature and business, have reflected honor upon the pastor and the town. The Congregational Church was greatly blessed by his ministry, enjoying precious revivals in 1831, 1835, and 1838. Mr. Wells was dismissed in 1841, retaining the affection and confidence of his people to the last, and continued a blessing to them as a citizen until his death, which occurred December 31, 1858, at the advanced age of nearly eighty-five.

There were born to Mr. Wells twelve children, four of whom died young. Of those who survived were: Maria, born July, 1798, married T. M. White of South Deerfield, and has one son, Nathaniel, residing in Lawrence, Mass.: David born in November, 1803, and died in February 22, 1876; he was a practicing physician in Lowell, Mass., thirty-six years: his death was occasioned by a rupture of the walls of the heart. A meeting of the members of the medical profession was called immediately after his death was known, and passed the following resolve:—

Whereas, Dr. David Wells, one of the oldest and most respected members of the medical profession in this city, has suddenly departed this life, after a residence of thirty-six years in our midst,—

Resolved, That his studious habits, his singleness of devotion to professional duties, his discriminating treatment of disease, and his uniform gentlemanly conduct, commend themselves as worthy of respect and imitation among his brethren of the profession.

Rev. Eden Foster, D. D., his pastor, bore the following testimony of the worth of Dr. Wells:—

Dr. Wells was extremely retiring and self-distrusting, and few knew his worth. He was a lover of Christ and of his fellow-men. In the higher department of books and thought he cultivated the domain of

reading as the sailor follows the sea, as the native Swiss loves the mountains. I never met him, exchanging with him occasional greetings, taking him by the hand, receiving from him a word of personal encouragement, without lifting up my heart to God that his rare intellectual culture, the wealth of his affection, the powers of his Christian principle, might be better known. . . . His mind had a surpassing strength and refinement. In his life were the living and springing roots of all nobleness. His heart had an overflowing love.

Alluding to his having never married, his pastor adds : —

How sad that some happy explorer had not traced those rivulets of kindness, through ever-deepening currents to the Albert Nyansa Lake, and built a house on its border, so that its blessed exhalations might not have been lost in the unknown airs, and its outflowing streams in surrounding sands. I mourn for him as for a brother.

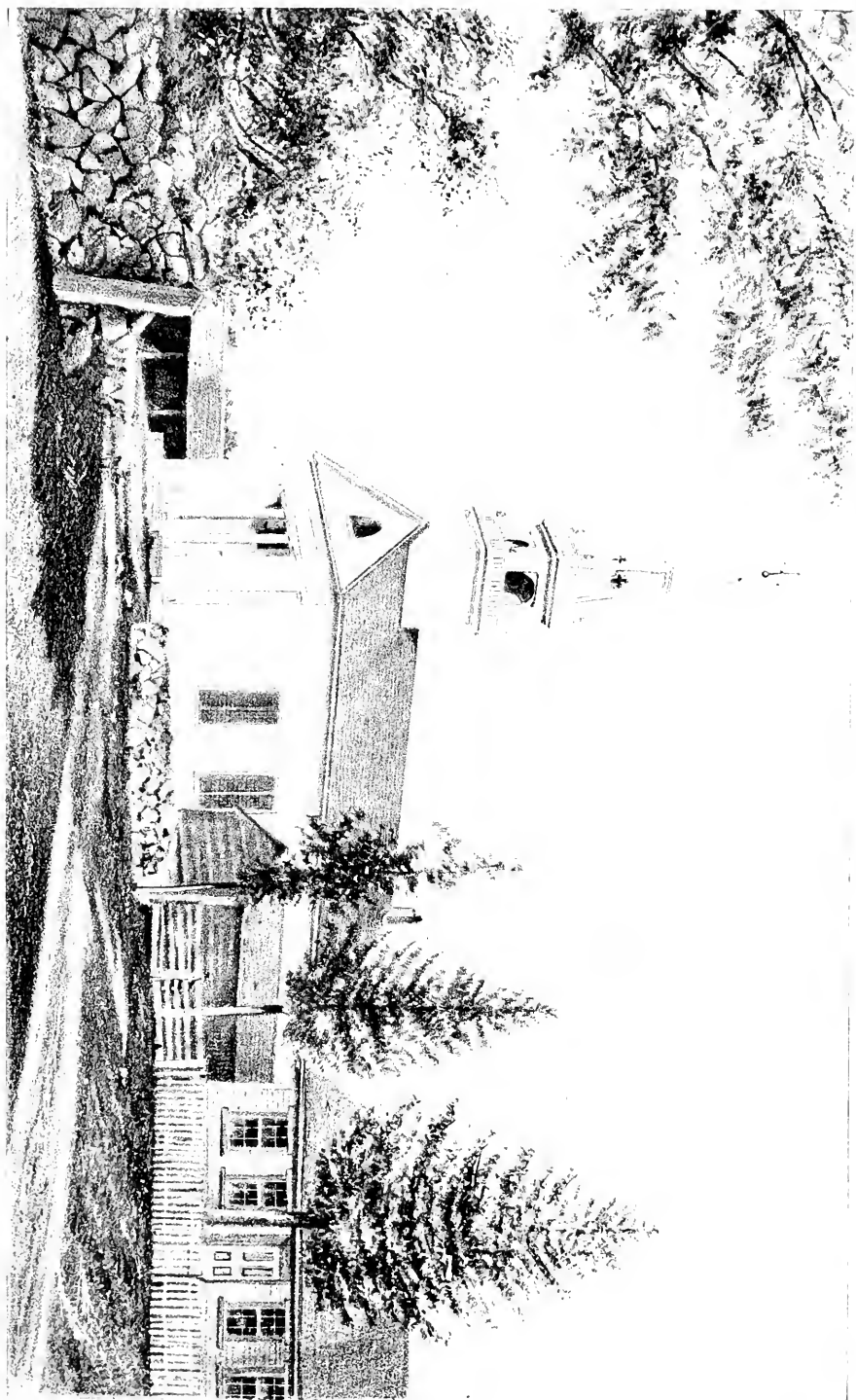
Nathaniel, born February, 1805, a lawyer in Great Falls, marrying, for his first wife, N. A. Wyman of Woburn, Mass., having one son, who has recently deceased : for his second wife, Eliza Thom of Derry, having four surviving children, William, Christopher, Harriet, and Lizzie ; Theodore, born February, 1807, practiced as a physician several years : afterwards studied theology : ordained at Barrington June 11, 1845 ; died July, 1862 ; his wife being Sarah E. Peabody of Westford, Mass. : Moses Hemmenway, born August, 1814, graduated from Dartmouth College, 1839 : studied for the ministry at Andover ; ordained over the Congregational Church in Pittsfield November 19, 1845 : dismissed December 5, 1853 ; settled again at Hinsdale : now at Lower Waterford, Vt. ; having taught at different times at Canandaigua, N. Y., Grafton, Mass., and South Berwick, Me. : his first wife being A. R. Vatie of New York, having two surviving children, Annie M., now a teacher in South Africa, and Charles V. ; his second wife being Emily M. Taylor of Hinsdale, having one daughter, Ellen : Elizabeth J., born October, 1816, educated and taught at Canandaigua, N. Y., became the wife of Rev. J. P. Humphrey, now of East St. Johnsbury, Vt. ; Abby T., born

June, 1819, graduated and taught at Canandaigua, N. Y., teaching for the last seventeen years in Packer Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y. : Alexander, born September, 1821, married R. A. Beach, Augusta, N. Y., having one daughter, Maria T.

Rev. Mr. Wells was succeeded by Rev. Ephraim Nelson Hidden, who was ordained pastor September, 1841, and dismissed October, 1849; to be followed by Rev. William A. Patten, who was ordained July 18, 1850, and was dismissed July 21, 1852.

Rev. U. W. Condit was installed pastor July 10, 1855, the pulpit having been supplied the three years by Rev. W. A. Forbes and E. F. Abbott. Mr. Condit was dismissed March 15, 1864.

Rev. Lyman White succeeded the second ministry of Mr. Patten, commencing his labors in the autumn of 1874. Mr. White was born in Roxbury, N. H., July 23, 1818, son of John, the son of John. The latter was a soldier in the Revolution, was present when Charlestown was burnt by the British. Rev. L. White graduated from Dartmouth in 1846, at Andover in 1849; preached at Epping five years, at Easton, Mass., seven years, at Phillipston, Mass., eight years, at Pembroke, N. H., four years and a half. Mr. White, June 3, 1850, married Pamela Graham, daughter of Maj. Nathaniel Warren, and their children were: Mary, who died at the age of three; and Carrie, now a member of the Stevens High School of Claremont. His wife died August 22, 1858, and he married, November 30, 1859, Mary Chase, daughter of Rev. Carlton Hurd, D. D., of Fryburg, Me., granddaughter of Rev. Abijah Wines, D. D., for many years pastor of the church at Newport. Their children are Frank L., who died young, Mary Agnes, Alice Augusta, John Carlton, and Winifred.



CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

CHAPTER IV.

Roads. — School-houses. — Revolutionary Spirit. — Deputies chosen. — Soldiers raised. — Bounties voted. — Census, 1775. — New-York Tories. — Assigned to Nottingham and Deerfield. — Test Declaration. — Distinguished Statesmen. — Baptist Church. — Freewill Baptist Church.

UP to the time of the settlement of Mr. Upham, we find no action of the town worthy of particular notice, aside from the location and building of a meeting-house and the securing that settlement. In these matters the people are at rest, and from that day Deerfield rapidly advanced in efforts at development of its resources. Timber abundant and lands fertile, the town occupies henceforth no unenviable position among her sister towns. Some attention from the first had been given to highways: now more. At the annual meeting, March 17, 1773, Samuel Leavitt was chosen moderator: Thomas Simpson, clerk; "Jeremiah Easman, Richard Jeness, Deacon Abram True, Select men;" and important action was had respecting roads; and on the 9th of June, 1774, at a special meeting we find attention given to education: "Agreed upon that the grammar Schoole is to be kept this term at the North Sid of the parish the South part to be att their proportion of the Extraordirnery Cost." We are led to infer from this, that prior efforts had been made in some way to instruct the children of the town. June 19, 1775, it was voted, "that the Parish dismiss School keeping for the present." March 19, 1776, the parish voted to raise seven hundred pounds for schooling, but the "conflict" prevented the execution of the vote. For some reason the inhabitants in the southern part of the town were uneasy, and made an effort to be set off as a distinct parish; and at the meeting, June 9, 1774, it was voted, that "Benemian Sanborn and Jeremiah Easman be a Committee to Vindicate and Shew Cause Why a pertition. that

a Number of the Inhabitants of the parish of Deerfield Have Laid before the Jeneral Court, shall not be answered." But stirring times are at hand. There is a growing discontent throughout the colonies against the mother country: and here as elsewhere minor differences are held in abeyance. January 2, 1774, the town chose "Capt. Daniel More and Moses Marshel Deputies" to "a Congress to be Held at Philadelphia on the tenth Day of may Next," and "Daniel More, Simon marston Patton Simpson Daniel Batchelder John Merilles Richard Jenness as a Committee" to "See that the Parish Conforms to the Rules proposed by the general Congress & &." And again, January 30, 1775, "Voted one Hundred Dollars to be Raised to purchase a Stock of ammunitiion." On the eighth day of May, 1775, "Voted Simon Marston and Mr. Upham Debutities to Joyn the Congress at Exeter, the 17 day of this present may 1775 if Mr timothy upham Refuses to go the Saide Marston is to Et-tend." On the 12th of December of this year, the inhabitants of Deerfield and Northwood were called together. at Deerfield, to choose a person to represent both towns on the twenty-first day of the same month at Exeter in congress. This was done by order of "the late Congress." Jeremiah Easman was clected. March 19, 1776, Daniel Page, John "Mc'illis," Daniel "Currer," David Batchelder, Capt. Nathan Sanborn, were a Committee of Safety.

CENSUS OF DEERFIELD, 1785.

The Provisional Congress ordered a census to be taken in all the towns of the Province of New Hampshire. That of Deerfield is as follows:—

Males under 16 years of age	250
Males from 16 to 50, not in the army	204
All males above 50 years of age	26
Persons gone in the army	30
All Females	418
Negroes and Slaves for life	1
	<hr/>
	929

In compliance with the above Request [of the Provincial Congress] we have vnd fire arms and find 120 fit for use, and 68 wanting and 51 pounds of Powder.

DANIEL LAD,	} <i>Selectmen.</i>
BENJAMIN PAGE,	
ROBERT PAGE,	

DEERFIELD, September 19, 1775.

Then the above Signers Personally appeared & made oath to the above Inventory before me

SAM^l LEAVITT, *Just. of Peace.*

The confidence reposed in the patriotism of New Hampshire may be seen in the fact that other states not able to restrain the Tories within their limits, transported them into New Hampshire. The Hon. John Jay of New York wrote to the Honorable the General Court of the State of New Hampshire, thus:—

GENTS.—The Committee appointed by the Convention of this State for the Purpose of inquiring into, detecting and defeating all conspiracies which may be formed therein against the Liberties of America, find it indispensably necessary to remove a Number of dangerous and disaffected Persons, some of whom have been taken in Arms against America, to one of the neighboring States. On conferring with Lient.-Coll. Welch relative to sending them to New Hampshire, he was of opinion, that the zeal which your Hon^{ble} Body have uniformly manifested for the American Cause, would induce you cheerfully to receive and dispose of them in such Manner as to prevent the further execution of their wicked and malicious Designs.

The Committee desire that all such of Prisoners as are not directed to be confined and not in circumstances to maintain themselves, be put to labour and compelled to earn their subsistance; and they have directed the Bearer Egbert Benson, Esq. Chairman of the Committee of this County to pay you five hundred dollars on account of the expences you may be put to by complying with their request.

The Committee beg leave to recommend this Gentleman to your Notice and confidence, he will communicate to you the Instructions given him by the Committee and readily give any information that may be necessary to enable you to form a judgment of the characters of the several Prisoners and the Degrees proper to enjoin them.

By order Committee.

I am, Gent^l: Your most ob^t hum serv^t

JOHN JAY, *Chairman.*

SIR. — You are hereby ordered to march with the Prisoners, whose names are in the inclosed annexed List with all despatch to Exeter in the State of New Hampshire. You are to have a particular Eye upon those marked with an *Astrisk* & to confine those in Irons who appear to be dangerous.

I am, Sir, Yours,

ROBT V^N RENSILAER.

To CAPT. FRUNDA, Head Quarters, Nov. 1st, 1776.

The action of the Committee of Safety in New Hampshire respecting these Tories of New York may be seen from the letter of the chairman, M. Weare: —

STATE OF)
NEW HAMPSHIRE. }

IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY,
November 14th 1776.

The Committee, taking into consideration what is necessary to be done with a number of persons sent into this State by order of the State of New York, and enquiring of the officers who conducted them and receiving such information as they could give relating to the Crimes charged against them (the Convention of New York not having as yet transmitted any thing relative thereto) Have determined that at present and until information arrives from the State of New York, That Silvester Stone, Daniel Doughty, George Doughty, Adam Weaver, Daniel Hoffman, James Parker, Thomas Bullis, George Blanchard & Timothy Doughty be committed to the Prison in Exeter, having the Liberty of the yard in the day time only; and that all the other persons may provide their own lodgings any where within six miles of the State House in the Town of Exeter, except in the Town of New Market, at no time going beyond those limits, and that they strictly observe their conduct relative to political affairs & by no means endeavor to use words or arguments to people they may converse with tending to hurt the Interest of the States of America, or in opposition to the present contest with Great Britain on pain of immediate imprisonment.

Any of the above persons being of the society called Quakers (not of the number ordered to prison) observing the above caution may go to the Towns of Dover, Hampton Falls, Seabrook & Kensington, if they think fit and take quarters with People there of that Society Every person when he has provided himself with lodgings is to take care to return his name & the name of his Landlord, & in what Town he resides, to General Folsom at Exeter.

M. WEARE, *Chairman*.

The whole number of tories conducted into the state by Capt. A. Funda was seventy-four, and the Committee of Safety showed their confidence in the patriotism of Nottingham and Deerfield in entrusting most of those committed to prison to their guardianship.

STATE OF N. HAMPSHIRE, IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY.
November 23, 1776.

Ordered, That Sylvester Stone, Daniel Doughty, George Doughty & Adam Weaver, persons sent to this State from New York Convention as enemies to the rights of America, be sent to the Town of Nottingham, and David Hoffman, James Parker, Timothy Doughty and George Blanchard be sent to the Parish of Deerfield, to be put out in such Families (by the respective Selectmen) as will take them to Board, or hire them to labour. Said persons observing on pain of imprisonment not to use words or arguments to people they converse with, tending against the measures carrying on by the American States.

DECLARATION BY THE INHABITANTS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

COLONY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY.
April, 12 1776.

To the Selectmen of Deerfield: In order to carry the underwritten Resolution of the honorable Continental Congress into execution, you are requested to desire all males, above twenty years of age (Lunatics, Idiots and Negroes excepted), to sign the Declaration on this paper; and when so done, to make return thereof, together with the the name or names of all who shall refuse to sign the same, to the General Assembly, or Committee of Safety of this Colony.

M. WEARE, *Chairman*.

IN CONGRESS, March 14, 1776.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the several Assemblies, Conventions, and Councils or Committees of Safety of the United Colonies, immediately to cause all persons to be disarmed within their respective Colonies, who are notoriously disaffected to the Cause of America; or who have not associated, and refuse to associate, to defend by arms the United Colonies against the hostile attempts of the British Fleets and Arms.

(Extract from the minutes.)

CHARLES THOMPSON, *Secretary*.

In consequence of the above Resolution of the Continental Congress, and to show our determination in joining our American brethren in defending the lives, liberties, and properties of the inhabitants of the United Colonies, We, the Subscribers, do hereby solemnly engage, and promise, that we will to the utmost of our power at the risk of our lives and fortunes, with arms oppose the hostile proceedings of the British Fleets and Armies against the United American Colonies.

SIGNERS IN DEERFIELD.

Timothy Upham.	James Langley.	Josiah Chase.
Eliphalet Smith.	Dominick Griffin.	Daniel Currier.
Stephen Batchelder.	Robert Merrill.	Benjamin Stevens.
Simon Marston.	Francis Batchelder.	Benjamin French.
John McCrillis.	Abiel Bartlett.	Wadleigh Ham.
John Dan.	Samuel Hardy.	Samuel Gilman.
Thomas Rand.	Nathaniel Osgood.	Henry Tucker.
Abraham True.	David Robinson.	Eleph. Grefeen, jr.
Benjamin Sanborn.	Levi Harvey.	Daniel Page.
James Page.	Joseph Young.	H. Thompson.
Isaac Shepherd.	James Young.	John Goodhue.
Adonijah Fellows.	Jonathan Robinson.	James Mason.
Samuel Cate.	John Robinson.	Andrew Freese.
Thomas Moulton.	John Merrill.	Thomas Leavitt.
Richard Jenness.	John Jones.	Enoch Robie.
Jacob Longfellow.	Sanborn Cram.	Samuel Perkins.
Jeremiah Easman.	David Batchelder.	Joseph Kimmison.
John Avery.	Jedediah Prescott.	James Griffin.
George Wallis.	Jonah Prescott.	Jn ^o Batchelder, jr.
Aaron Rawlins.	John Meade.	Edward Dearborn.
Increase Batchelder.	Samuel Pulsifer.	S. Batchelder, jr.
Nathan Green.	Joshua Leavitt.	Gideon Ham.
John Lucy.	Ezekiel Gilman.	Nathan Grefeens.
Benjamin Batchelder.	William Mos.	Samuel Hobbs.
Levi Dame.	Benjamin Bere.	Andrew Nealey.
Peter Mason.	Thomas Jenness.	John Cram.
Thomas Robie.	Joseph Currier.	John Grefeens.
Jonathan Blue.	David Hindwick.	Joseph Grooes.
Theophilus Griffin.	Robert Helese.	Enoch French.
Joseph March.	Dalton Simpson.	Peter Sanborn.
Eliphalet Farffon.	Stephen Chase.	Ebenezer Tilton.
Joshua Nosey.	Moses Chase.	William Smith.
George Seavey.	John Simpson.	Nathan Batchelder.

John Matton.	Joseph Judkins.	Samuel Prescott.
James Brown.	Joshua French.	Joshua McClure.
David Jewett.	Benjamin Judkins.	Samuel McClure.
Zebulon Ring.	Daniel Ladd.	Jedo Webster.
Joseph Hilton.	Joshua Young.	Thomas Blasdell.
Samuel Hoit.	Nathaniel Philbrick.	Cotton Haines
Joseph Hoit.	Jonathan Watson.	John Pearson.
John Thurstin.	Jonathan Philbrick.	Nat. Batchelder, 3d.
Benjamin Folsom.	Simon Batchelder.	Joseph Wallis.
Tristram Sanborn.	Ephraim Batchelder.	Phineas Tilton.
Joseph Cram.	Moses Barnard.	Timothy Gowing.
Joel Cram.	Jonathan Judkins.	John Philbrick.
Jesse Prescott.	Abraham Prescott.	Nathan Philbrick.
Josiah Smith.		

TO THE HONORABLE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OR A COMMITTEE OF SAFETY FOR THIS COLONY.

Gentlemen,— We have complied with your request in desiring all males to sign the Declaration on this paper, excepting a few who were gone out of the Parish.

The men who refuse to sign are those whose names are here under-written:—

Capt. John Robinson.	Nehemiah Cram.	Nathaniel Folsome.
Lieut. Nath. Meloon.	John Easman.	John Prescott.
Moses Marshal.	Ephraim Brown.	Samuel Windslo.
Joseph Merrill.	John Bartlett.	Aseph Morrel.
Doct. Jonathan Hill.	Ebenezer Allison.	Benjamin Ladd.
Josiah Sanborn.	Jeremiah Glidden.	Nathaniel Robinson.
William Turrell.	Daniel Marston.	

NATHAN SANBORN, }
 BENJAMIN PAGE, } *Selectmen.*
 ROBERTPAGE, }

DEERFIELD, June 20, 1776.

At a meeting called April 10, 1777, “to see what means the Parish will adopt to assist Capt. Nathan Sanborn to raise his proportion of men, according to orders,” it was voted, that “each company—the North company and the South company—shall furnish their proportion of men agreeable to orders from Col. Nicholas Gilman; Said companies to be to their own separate expense, and raise the

separate proportion of men : and the men wanted shall be paid by a Parish rate. and whatever any may have already paid either in money or by service, shall be allowed, and deducted from his Parish tax. Voted, that Capt. Nathan Sanborn, Richard Jenness, and Peter Sanborn be a Committee to raise the required proportion for the South Company."

This committee does not seem to be successful ; so, January 29, 1778, a meeting was called "to see what method the Parish will take to raise the Men wanted for the South Company," and a committee was raised to report a plan whereby the required men might be procured, and to report at an adjourned meeting. Accordingly, the same day, the report is given as follows : —

We the subscribers recommend that every man who went to Cambridge at the time of the Concord Battle be allowed by the day for their service; and that every man be allowed out of his taxes for every year, month and day that he may have already searved since the War, at the same rate of wages that it cost to hire the remainder part of the Continental Soldiers; and if any hath done more than his proportion it is to stand to his credit against another time. And the Commander of each company shall keep a proper Roll of what time each man in his company hath served, and give it to the Committee or Selectmen who may be appointed to receive and examine the same; and each soldir that hath enlisted into the Continental Service without hire shall receive some consideration from the Parish.

This Report was read and accepted.

THOMAS RAND,	} Committee.
JOHN MORRILL,	
MOSES CHASE,	
SAMUEL HOYT,	
JAMES BARNARD,	
JOSEPH MARCH,	
RICHARD JENNESS,	

Voted, also, that the Selectmen be empowered to examine the Rolls and see what each man hath done heretofore in the War.

Voted that each man that went to Cambridge at the time of Lexington Battle have one dollar a day for that service, and to give each

man who enlisted into the Continental Service, the present campaign without hire, a bonus of \$50. Also that Capt Nathan Sanborn, Richard Jenness and John Merrill be a committee to hire the Continental Soldiers now wanting in Deerfield, and this committee are empowered to borrow Money sufficient to secure said Soldiers, at the cost of the Parish.

Vigorous efforts were cheerfully made to raise the requisite number of men for the war, and liberal aid was offered to such as might serve. Among other efforts to meet the calls for men at different times are votes to secure twenty-nine "Continental men," or men to be paid by the General Government, and twenty-nine "Parish men," at the cost of the town; also seven men "for the New-Hampshire battalions, until December next," meaning from June 3, 1780, until the next December. It appears that men from Deerfield gallantly fought at Lexington and in Rhode Island, and wherever New-England men were found struggling for liberty. The names of eighteen persons from this town who died in the Revolution are preserved. It is believed that Maj. John Simpson fired the first gun upon the British with fatal result in that immortal battle at Bunker Hill. It was a premature discharge of his musket, but one that was immediately followed by a general engagement. Maj. Simpson died October 28, 1825. Joseph Mills, an officer in Col. Cilley's regiment during the Revolution, was afterwards an efficient magistrate and a worthy representative. He died in June, 1809, aged sixty years. Hon. Richard Jenness, who acted so important a part in the early history of this town, died July 4, 1819, aged seventy-three years, greatly respected as a magistrate, representative, senator, and judge of the common-pleas court.

During the Indian wars the inhabitants of Deerfield suffered much from fear, and frequently fled with much precipitation to garrisons: not a few for a considerable time entirely deserting their homes and subjecting themselves to privations that they might be near some refuge.

Yet the savages took no lives, nor made any serious incursion into their boundaries.

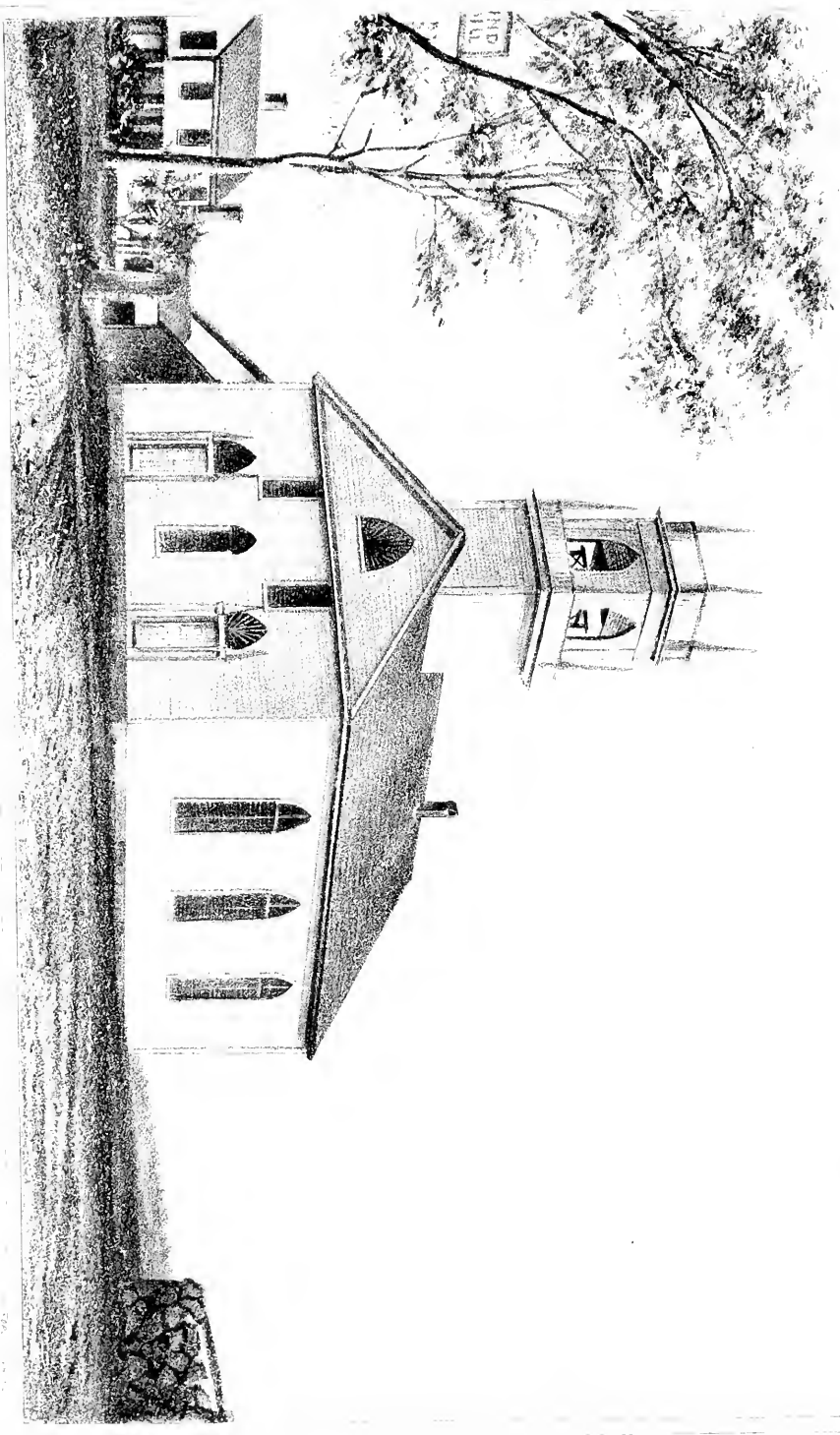
Amid the stirring scenes of war, Deerfield was active in all efforts to establish a permanent government, and responded to every call for men or instruction. January 29, 1778, it was voted that Simon Marston, Thomas Rand, Richard Jenness, James Page, and Capt. Daniel More be a committee to draw up instructions to our representative respecting the confederation.

May 28, 1778, Maj. Simon Marston and Richard Jenness were chosen delegates "to join in a Convention to be holden on the tenth of June next for the purpose of Framing and Laying a permanent form of Government for the future happiness of the good people of this State." And, in May 7, 1779, at a meeting called for the purpose, seventy-two legal voters being present, it was unanimously voted "to accept the Declaration of Rights and plan of Government" recommended by the convention to which Marston and Jenness had been sent. Again, May 13, 1782, Joseph March, Esq., and Dr. Edmund Chadwick were chosen delegates "to join in Convention at Concord on the first Tuesday of June next to Frame and arrange a permanent Government."

BAPTIST CHURCH.

This church was organized in 1770, consisting of fourteen members. Elifelet Smith, a layman of inferior natural talents, with little mental culture, was recognized as pastor, though no formal action seems to have been had by the church in respect to his pastoral relation to it. At the first meeting of the church, Smith was chosen clerk, and, July 24 of the same year, Wadly Cram was chosen deacon.

This church was disbanded June 29, 1787, Mr. Smith having removed from the town some years prior. Soon after this, a branch church was organized as part of the Brentwood church, then under the pastoral care of Rev. Mr.



CALVIN BAPTIST CHURCH.

Shepherd. A revival was enjoyed in 1792 and 1793, and one hundred and four persons were added to the church, John Peak preaching for them about this time for the space of one year. It would seem that this church became independent about 1801; but when it became extinct, does not appear. But in 1816, September 12, thirteen men and women, at the house of Theophilus Stevens, formed a church to be known as the "First Baptist Church in Deerfield." Benjamin Sanborn was chosen clerk, and Samuel Hoyt, deacon. For more than thirty years there seems to have been no regularly settled pastor over this church, — a period of struggle for existence, with brief periods of limited prosperity. October 13, 1825, Rev. James Barnaby became pastor, and continued until August 27, 1828. Rev. Isaac Merriam succeeded him April 26, 1829, and was dismissed February 25, 1831. Rev. Bela Wilcox was settled April 8, 1832, and was dismissed April 2, 1837. From May, 1838, to January, 1843, Rev. Isaac Sawyer was pastor, by whom more than one hundred persons were added to the church, making the whole membership two hundred and two. O. O. Stearns was settled November, 1843, and dismissed April, 1845. Noah Hooper began to preach to this church in July, 1845, and was dismissed February, 1848, to be followed by James N. Chase, ordained July, 1849, and removed in the autumn of 1855. In 1856, L. C. Stevens became pastor, and closed that relation July, 1858. September of the same year, Mr. Barnaby, after an absence of more than thirty years, returned and remained until April 21, 1861, followed by Edward T. Lyford, settled May 6, 1862. He was soon after drafted into the service of his country, and was commissioned as chaplain, resigning his pastoral relation, September, 1863. December 30, 1864, Oliver Ayer was settled, and dismissed April 1, 1866.

September 29, 1867, Rev. Henry O. Walker, the present pastor, was settled. Mr. Walker was born October 15, 1835, in Whiting, Vt.; graduated at New Hampton Liter-

ary Institution, 1860, and at Newton Theological Seminary in 1863: married, November 26, 1863, Mary A. Coburn of Lowell, Mass. Mr. Walker was ordained pastor of the Baptist Church in East Weare June 20, 1864, whence he came to Deerfield.

MEETING-HOUSES.

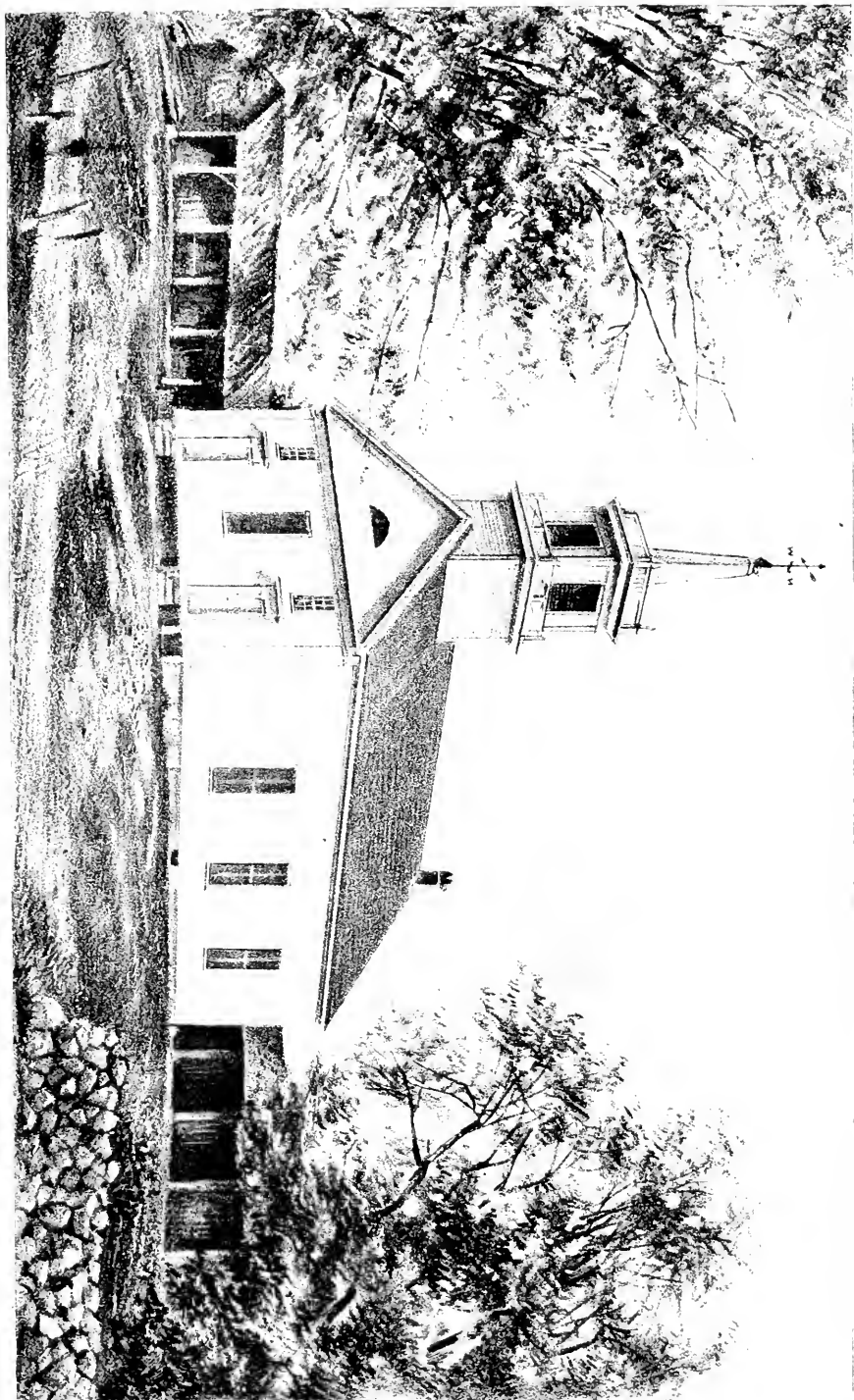
The first house of worship occupied by the Baptists was built, 1770, and located about one mile and a half south-east of the center of the town. In 1822, it was removed to the center, and occupied in connection with the Freewill Baptists, and was called the "Union Meeting-house." The Baptists completed and dedicated their present sanctuary October, 1834, where they worship God in peace, encouraged by constant tokens of divine favor.

Thanks are due to Rev. Mr. Walker for many of the foregoing facts which he has cheerfully furnished.

FREEWILL BAPTIST CHURCH.

This church was organized in 1799. They worshiped many years in the Union meeting-house, which was burned in 1839, and rebuilt in 1840 by the Freewill Baptist people alone, and is occupied by them now. This house is pleasantly located at the center of the town, midway between the Congregational and Calvin Baptist churches. The sabbath assemblies are quite respectable in number, and the ministry is well sustained, and several interesting revivals have been enjoyed. A convenient parsonage, having a valuable tract of land connected with it, was secured about 1850.

Among those who have labored as pastors of this church are John Kimball, S. B. Dyer, I. S. Davis, G. D. Garland, P. S. Burbank, C. S. Smith, Aaron Ayer, Ezra Tuttle, G. S. Hill, and Ira Emery. Mr. Emery came here in 1871. He studied theology at Bangor Seminary, and was ordained at Industry, Me., September 9, 1868. He was dismissed from Deerfield in 1876, and was followed by E. Blake, the present pastor.



FREE WILL BAPTIST CHURCH.

CHAPTER V.

Parade. — Rand's Corner. — Old Center. — New Center. — South Road. — Coffee Town.

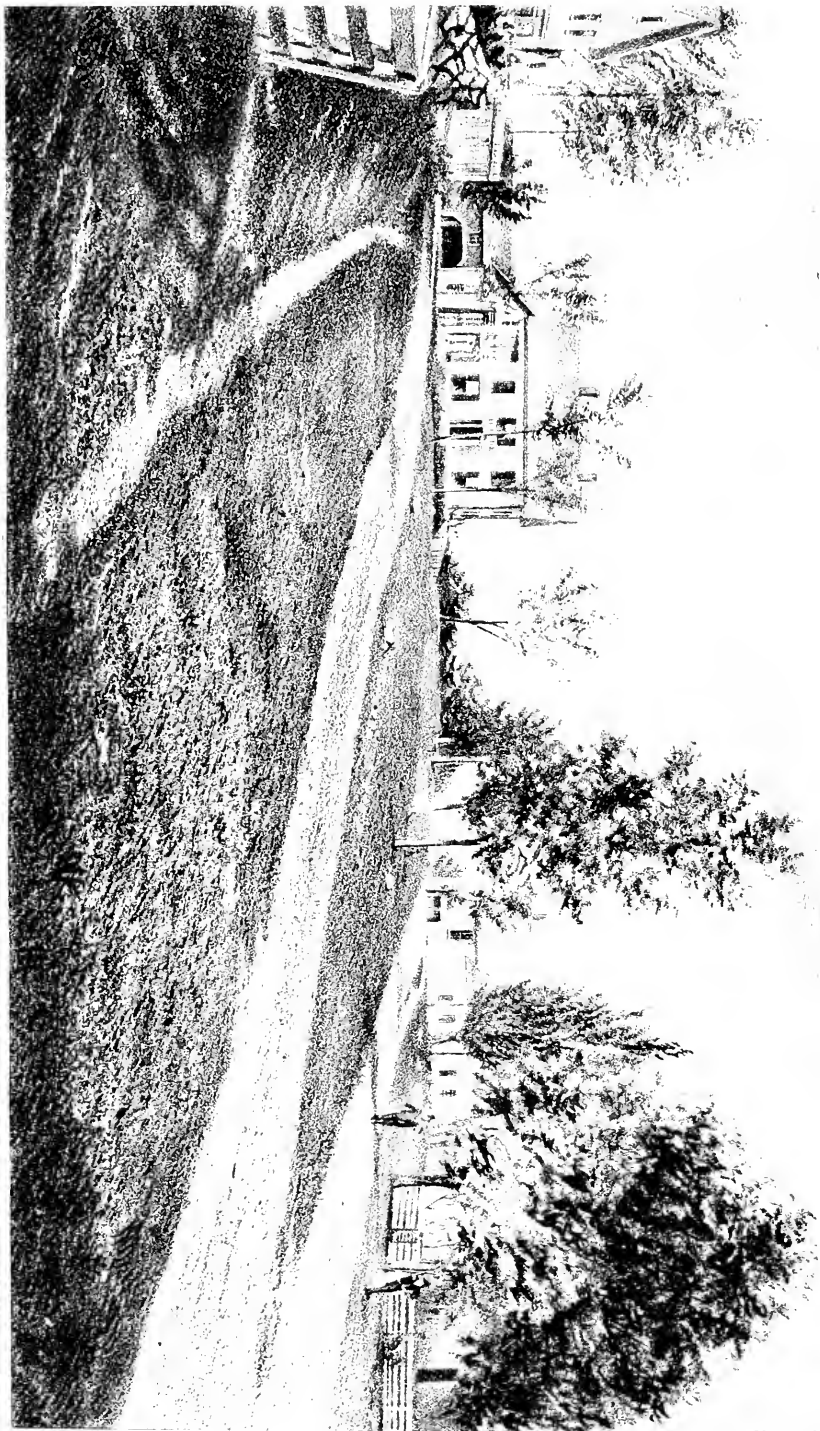
PARADE.

DEERFIELD Parade was well chosen by the early settlers, because of its elevated position on the main road from Portsmouth to Concord, and so into Vermont. It was the seat of no inconsiderable trade. Boards, shingles, staves, hoop-poles, were brought here in great quantities, and exchanged for articles that were always to be found at country stores in those days. The Parade, for many years prior to the turnpike road through Northwood and railroads, was a scene of liveliness. Several stores were here; among them was that kept by Daniel Williams, near Shephard's tavern, and that kept by the Jennesses. Here were taverns of much notoriety. Gen. Benjamin Butler, a soldier in the Revolution, and afterwards adjutant-general in New Hampshire, who died May 12, 1828, aged sixty-eight, kept a public house in "ye olden times," where Judge St. Clair died; and Maj. Joseph Shephard, a man of no mean reputation, kept a hotel where Dr. Stephen Brown lived. Lawyers and doctors found business here, and the school-master was not omitted. The families that settled here, and on lands contiguous, were, to an unusual degree, possessed of wealth and intellectual culture; and, besides caring for the district school, they supported a high school, which for many years was known as the academy, founded about 1798 by Joseph Mills, Esq., Col. Joseph Hilton, Gen. Benjamin Butler, Maj. Isaac Shepard, and Andrew Freeze, Esq. It was a flourishing school in its day. Phineas Howe, a young lawyer at the Parade, was its first preceptor, and continued at its head until about 1812. Mr. Jewett, Nathan T. Hilton,

and "Master James Husey" were the most prominent successors of Mr. Howe.

This academy-building was ultimately sold to the Parade school-district, and destroyed by fire about 1842. It was here that the young received a higher education than was common in those days; and this accounts for so many being sent out from Deerfield who have reflected honor upon the town in which they were born; who, to-day, are adorning every department of literature and of honorable activity, showing intellects quickened by the discipline of the academy, and the rivalry of struggling minds. Never do those men seem so great as when establishing a tuition-school, and giving it their patronage and encouragement. They sowed generously, and they reaped abundantly. Money never yields better interest than when employed in educating the intellect of the young. When not generously invested, generations grow up with narrow and unworthy views of human life, each generation growing less in stature and real manhood, until greatness is despised, enterprise is laughed at, and there is glorying in their shame. If the present generation of Deerfield shall fail to equal former in efforts to educate the young, then let her know that her decline in all that is honorable and glorious is inevitable. Nobly does it speak for Deerfield, that one of her sons, benefited by this school, donated to the town for the benefit of the youth the annual income of five thousand dollars; and that another has built a school-house for the district in which he was born, — a model for taste and convenience, — and annually contributes liberally to supplement the efforts of the district to prolong the terms of instruction. Let Richard Jenness, for his five thousand dollars, and Frederick Plummer James, for his elegant school-house and generous appropriations, be models of manhood, and there be some from every town that shall do likewise.

The Parade of to-day has not the business activity of "ye olden times," but it is great in memories of the past; while



PARADE.

the present shows what the past must have been, and pleasant dwellings, broad streets, green commons, ample stores, and charming scenery render it a place of much attraction to the dwellers in the town, and of greater interest to the stranger. The mansions of the late Dr. Brown and the Hon. Ira St. Clair look like abodes of plenty and comfort, where the great and good men of past generations found rest when wearied with toiling over long, steep hills, and were greeted by gentlemanly landlords and treated to warm toddy, while landladies spread bountiful tables, and prepared for them large chambers with beds clean and warm. The generals and captains of Revolutionary fame, and soldiers who "shouldered their crutch and showed how fields were won," and the noble statesmen whom all delighted to honor, were alike made to feel at home in the presence of those who took pride in ministering to the comforts of their guests. True, the flowing bowl was often filled, and merry times were the order of the day, and sometimes of the night; yet quietness generally reigned, and those once here entertained resolved to come again.

The stores of to-day present a more attractive assortment of merchandise than those of yore, which, though they please the eye and flatter the vanity, do not inflame the appetite nor bewilder the intellect. The lawyers grasp fewer fees than their predecessors, doctors give less nauseating drugs, and school-masters apply the birch more tenderly.

The people in this district have shown good taste, and an appreciation of education for their children, in the erection of a commodious and well-finished school-house, which they opened in 1877, furnished with modern appliances. With the presence of a deputy-sheriff, in the person of E. A. J. Sawyer, and of Justices Sawyer and Hazen, and of a physician, in the person of G. H. Towle, the community may abide in safety, assured of length of days, not only from medical skill, but from the life-giving currents of air from

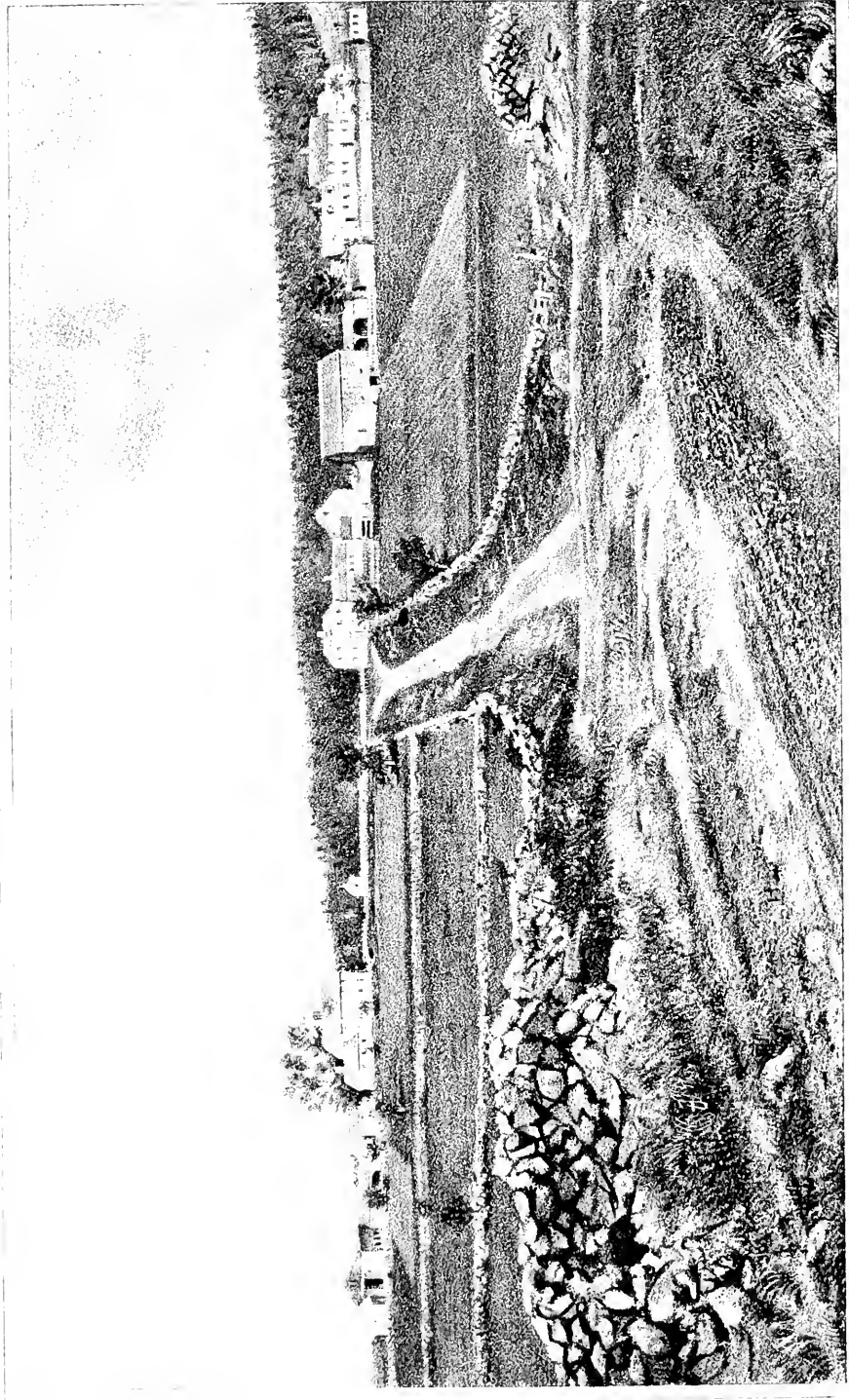
regions so high as to be purified from all noxious elements. Nor can the dwellers here be lonely, since they are the center of a world stretching in beauty in every direction : embracing the White Mountains of the north ; the rich valley of the Merrimack on the west, with its wealthy towns : the vast Atlantic on the south, with the pleasant towns in Massachusetts : and the picturesque regions of Maine in the east. Mountains rise gracefully at appropriate distances, and lakes sparkle in many a valley around this favorite locality. May the Parade exist a thousand years, — a place of beauty and a joy always

The like of old Capt. Daniel Moore, whose tavern was where Mr. Sawyer resides : of Capt. McCrillis, whose strong liquors were sold where Dr. Stephen Brown lately died : of Gen. Benjamin Butler, whose hotel was where Judge St. Clair lived : and of Maj. Shepherd, whose public house was where J. T. Brown resides, — may never be reproduced. All honor to such patriots ! Yet may men strong for the right, and women mighty in virtue, walk these streets and adorn these homes ; cultivate these farms and beautify these dwellings.

Such merchants as Daniel Moore, Goss and Carlton, Todd and Pierce, Shepard, Runlet, Upham, and the Jennesses, may not make the place lively by their activities ; yet S. C. Danforth and others may prove as advantageous to society as those whose stores were odorous with the vapors of alcoholic beverages. May the days never return when merchants who keep intoxicating drinks for sale shall find a customer on this historic Parade, where men were adapted to the demands of the times in which they lived, but not for later generations made wiser by their knowledge of the past.

RAND'S CORNER.

This location is a few miles north-west of the Parade, on the great highway towards Concord from Exeter and Ports-



RAND'S CORNER.

mouth. Like all other centers of business in early times, it is situated on a large, high swell of land, surrounded by a fertile tract of farming country, whereon men can live and rear families amid all that is essential to their highest well-being, but not in the elegance and extravagance of affluence. Industry and economy are necessary, but penuriousness and illiberality are not required. The strong arm and generous soul, absence of injurious habits, industry and forecast in business, with needful education, make the tillers of the soil monarchs of their broad acres, and princes in all sources of rational enjoyment appropriate to country life.

A succession of Rands has taverned and traded here. Large teams of oxen and horses have found straw and provender; nor was the elevation so high, nor the apex so pointed, as that oxen and horses, and teams of them, need fear rolling off, to the ruin of life and property. But here was a broad plateau where there was room enough, which was not always found where early villages were located. There were ample spaces for storage of piles of boards, staves, hoop-poles, and pine shingles. Rum, molasses, and salt fish were prime articles of merchandise, and the exciting cup made many a teamster and many a traveler forget toil and weariness for a time, though it not unfrequently enhanced both, and always, in the end, replied to the interrogatories, "Who hath woe? who hath sorrow? who hath contentions? who hath babbling? who hath wounds without cause? who hath redness of eyes?"—"They that tarry here long and quaff much of strong drinks; for a serpent that bites and an adder that stings are in them." Men at length heard the reply, and were afraid, and dashed the poisoned cup from their lips, and the serpent and adder were exiled, and there came assurance, quietness, and plenty.

The Rands lived long, and others desired to live as long as they, but could not. The strongest ultimately yield.

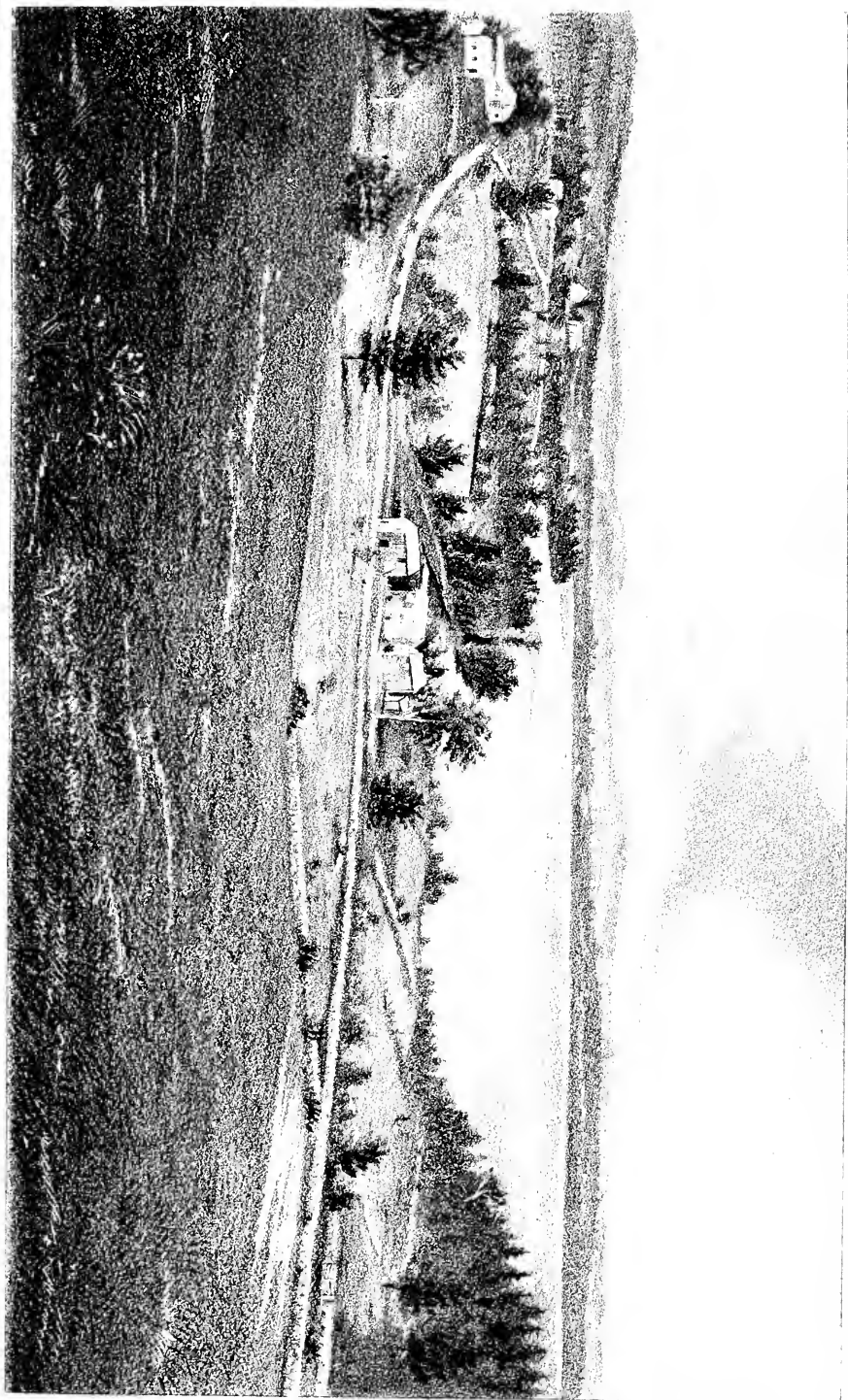
So have the Rands. One maiden lady of the name, almost a century old, survives; and G. P. Rand manufactures doors, sash, and blinds, with an integrity and cheapness that greatly help sustain the good reputation of his ancestors.

Rand's Corner is a delightful locality, and its water and land scenery are rarely equaled. Pleasant Pond lies at the base of this swell of land.

THE OLD CENTER.

This is south-westerly from the Parade and Rand's Corner. Some of the earliest settlements were in this neighborhood. The tract of land designed for the first settled minister was near. It is the highest point of land in Deerfield susceptible of comfortable cultivation, and was long known as Chace's Hill. Immediately after the incorporation of the town, efforts were made by the people to supply themselves with a comfortable house for sabbath worship. Several localities were selected, but with no unanimity. One frame was erected, and another; but there could be no harmony until the second frame was, with great toil, taken down and tugged up the steep acclivity, where the worshiper could overlook all the little kingdoms of the world. Some one, speaking of the house upon this eminence, said that the Lord created two great mountains in Deerfield, and upon those two placed a third; but Deerfield thought that not sufficient, and erected upon the top of this third mountain their high-posted meeting-house, and this satisfied them.

But it was here and in this sanctuary three generations worshiped. To them this was the mountain of God's holiness. Beautiful for situation, the joy of the whole earth was this Mount Zion. About this hallowed structure those good men and women walked devoutly, and to them the very stones on which their holy temple stood were precious, and the dust on the beams and carved work was sacred.

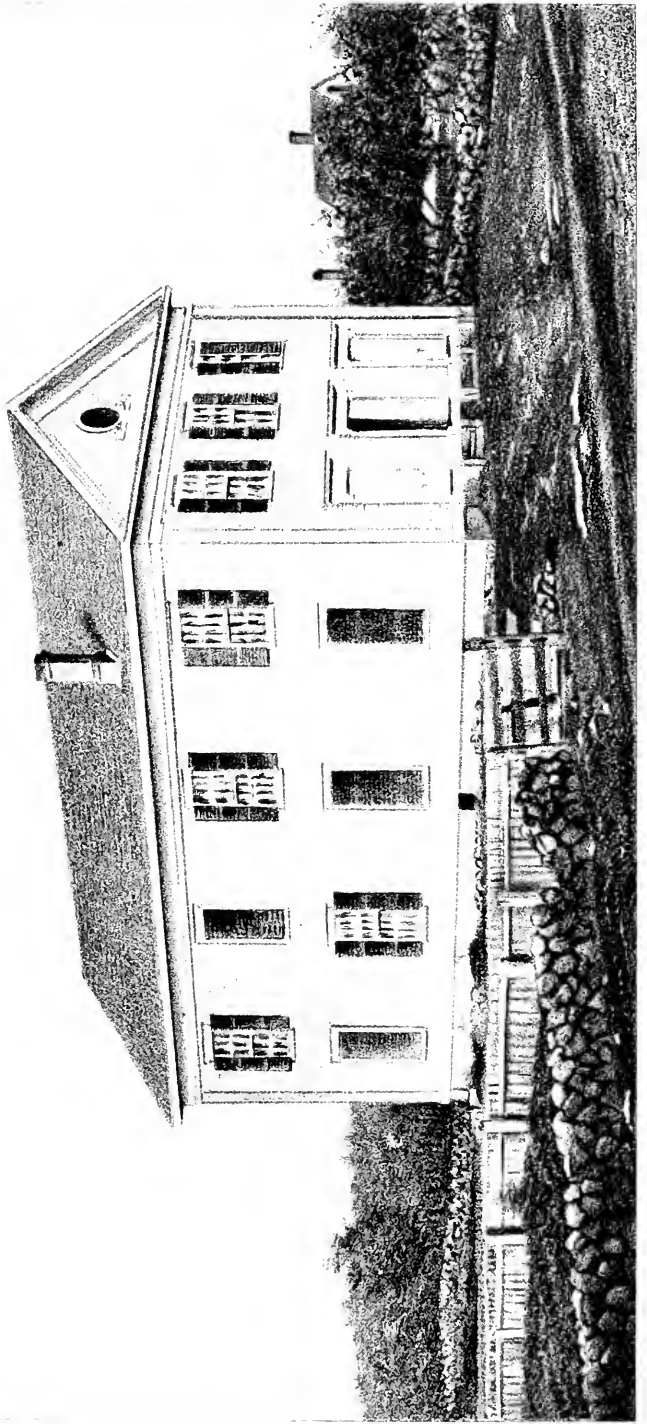


PLEASANT POND.

Here the Rev. Timothy Upham led the people in their devotions, and expounded the Scriptures during his protracted ministry; and the Rev. Nathaniel Wells, with no less fidelity, did the same until a ripe old age came upon him. Both pastors were men of profound intellects, discriminating in judgment, quick in perception, ripe in scholarship, tender in sensibilities, and sincere in piety. They had no cant in their speech; there was no distortion of countenance; no violation of the laws of language or rhetoric; no put-on sanctimonious airs to please the illiterate or amaze "the groundlings;" no lowering of the law or the gospel to gain proselytes. They stood forth in the dignity of noble ambassadors of Christ, to lift the people up, to educate their minds and improve their morals. They taught the people, believing education to be an aid to the minister in preaching and to the hearer in understanding; solid, substantial men, not needing to change in doctrine or style of presenting it with every varying tide in the community. Such men were benefactors to the town; they molded the character of the people, and their influence was potent even where it was affectedly despised and never acknowledged. It was their joy in age and in death, that they had laid the foundations of society wisely, and that God had blessed their labors, and the people to whom they ministered were capable of appreciating their labors. Those good men are removed to higher services; the house in which the people worshiped has been withdrawn from its lofty eminence, and other sanctuaries invite worshipers to praise and prayer; but the old hill remains. Men and things on it and around it change and disappear through waxing old; but the hill is as high and strong as of yore. The tall pine and the strong oak have disappeared; but the grass and grain wave luxuriantly. And, though the tabernacle has been removed, the dust of the men who reared it, and of the people who worshiped in it, and of the pastors who ministered in it, reposes on its spacious breast: God's care, until

the morning of the resurrection. Good taste and a correct judgment have led the people to gather up the remains of those beloved pastors, and to sepulcher them close by the place where the altar stood at which they so long ministered. Let the earliest rays of the morning sun fall on the graves of Timothy Upham and Nathaniel Wells, and on those of their noble wives, who so effectually aided them in doing the work of the Master; and it is well that the lingering rays of the setting sun should make that place luminous longest.

For many years the capital of New Hampshire was migratory. The question of establishing a permanent seat of government was agitated as early as 1800. Several towns were urged as being most favorably located; among these was Deerfield, and not a few were sanguine that Chace's Hill, or what is now called the Old Center, would be the choice of the state for its capitol. It was urged, that the location was elevated, commanding a view of no small portion of the country; was on the great highway from Portsmouth to Vermont; was near the center of the state, approached by good roads in several directions: had an intelligent and virtuous population; and was the center of much wealth, ample stores, well-kept hotels, and a well-built meeting-house of ample dimensions. But Concord, incorporated in 1765, one year prior to the separation of Deerfield from Nottingham, presented stronger claims, and was made the capital of the state in 1805. But the Old Center long retained its reputation for beauty of location, for the wealth of its business men, and the intelligence and virtue of its families. The old muster-field was the scene of grand military displays for many years; the gun-house, with its cannon, was gazed at with awe by boys; and every Fourth of July the "big gun" made the old hill tremble, and startled the community for miles around. The robin and the thrush make sweeter music for the inhabitants of 1878.



TOWN HALL.

6. P. 174

NEW CENTER.

This is located nearly equidistant from the Parade and Old Center, but south of a straight line between the two. Formerly, the more elevated the locations, the more desirable they seemed for villages and public buildings. Now the hills are avoided and the valleys preferred. The New Center is low, however, only in comparison with higher localities. Here are located three churches; the one belonging to the Congregational society is ample in its accommodations, and has a lofty spire, and in its dome is a heavy, rich-toned bell, the generous gift of the late Dr. Stephen Brown of the Parade; and the worshiper within is aided in praise by an excellent organ, the gift of the estimable wife of the donor of the bell.

A little removed from this is that belonging to the Free-will Baptist society, pleasantly located, and inviting to worship.

Farther on, and in a line with the other two, is that of the Calvin Baptist society, affording ample sittings, and presenting attractions within and without. While the Free-will Baptist has an appropriate spire, and no bell, that of the Calvin Baptist has a rich-toned bell and no spire.

In these three sanctuaries, every sabbath, devout congregations assemble, respectable for numbers and orderly in worship.

At the New Center, the town erected a large hall, two stories high, well proportioned, affording ample spaces in both stories for transacting the private and public business of the town, as well as for accommodating town fairs and social gatherings.

Here, too, is a hotel owned and kept by George Page, a descendant of Capt. Andrew McClary, first of Nottingham, afterwards of Epsom, whose son, Maj. Andrew, was killed at the time of the battle of Bunker Hill, and another of whose sons was John, who acted so prominent a part in the days of the Revolution, and for a long period after-

wards as a statesman. In the same line of descent from McClary was the Hon. John M. Page of Tamworth, who was counselor for three years, beginning with 1817, and who died in May, 1826, aged forty-eight.

I. M. Ballou has here a store, abounding with goods new and old: and the neighborhood offers strong inducements to such as desire rest and freedom from the noise and strife of the city; and the invalid who longs for pure air can safely consult Dr. G. H. Towle, whose office is not remote.

SOUTH ROAD.

That portion of Deerfield indicated by the above caption lies in the southerly part on the highway from Portsmouth through Epping, Raymond, and Allenstown to Concord and Vermont. The street is broad and over a gentle swell of land, on which a large business was transacted from early times until recently. Here the Jennesses, father and sons in succession, traded in the well-known "Red Store," and acquired wealth by great industry and indefatigable devotion to business. Their economy was great, not allied to meanness, and their acquisitiveness never led to dishonesty. And the habits here acquired caused them to be trusted and respected in other places, and burdened with greater responsibilities. A large business in lumber of all forms and for many purposes was carried on here, while much activity prevailed for many years in the potash manufacture. The Jennesses were men to keep business lively, and to make every traffic turn to advantage to themselves and others. The White families added much to the good reputation of the neighborhood; and the Sanborn families not less. Here the Hon. Judge Butler for many years resided, and, by his urbanity, the high positions he occupied, and the influence he exerted in Congress and in court, reflected honor upon the town of his adoption, and especially upon the neighborhood in which he lived.

On this road a large business in the shoe-and-boot manufacture for many years was done by Joseph J. Dearborn,



SOUTH ROAD.

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who by marriage was allied to the Jenness family, and, by a second marriage, to the family of the late Dr. Chadwick. B. J. Sanborn is store-keeper, and F. J. White is postmaster. From the South Road many have gone forth, good and useful men, of whom other communities have made their boast, and for whose business talents, Christian virtues, and philanthropic spirit, they have been grateful to the town that gave such men birth.

Perhaps no man in Deerfield was more widely or favorably known than the Hon. Horatio Gates Cilley, descending from the illustrious warriors and statesmen of the name in Nottingham. He was esteemed for his legal acumen and great moral worth, as well as for his generous hospitality and love of humanity. He was widely known as a man of wealth, energy, and influence.

COFFEE TOWN.

This part of Deerfield lies in the northern district, through which runs a highway leading from Epsom to Nottingham, near the foot of the southern slope of Saddleback Mountain, between this mountain and the Parade. Among the early settlers of this neighborhood were the Dearborns, John Batchelder, James Griffin (living where Henry White resided), Trueworthy Taylor, Michael Dalton, Samuel Wedgwood, David Sawyer, and Joseph Palmer.

This part of the town took its name, it is believed, from the circumstance, that a man by the name of Godfrey lived here, who, with his family, made an extravagant use of coffee, as was thought by his fellow-townsmen. May it not be that by this Godfrey an attempt was made to raise this berry, as has been often done since elsewhere, and hence the name? This seems the more probable. Surely the name is *agreeable* and seems to emit an aroma that is quite exhilarating, and may have contributed much towards the peace and quietness of the good families residing in this quarter, in their successive generations. There is much in a name.

CHAPTER VI.

Delegates to Provincial Congress. — Moderators. — Representatives. — Town Clerks. — Selectmen. — Inventory, 1777. — Comparison with 1877-78.

A LIST of delegates to Provincial Congress from 1774 to 1788 inclusive : —

- 1774, January 25. Capt. Daniel Moore, Moses Marshal, deputies to meet at Exeter to choose delegates to represent the province at Philadelphia.
- 1775, May 8. Simon Marston, Timothy Upham, delegates to Provincial Congress at Exeter.
- 1775, December 12. Jeremiah Eastman, representative for parishes of Deerfield and Northwood to a Congress to be held at Exeter. December 21, 1775.
- 1776, December 2. Jeremiah Eastman, representative for Deerfield and Northwood at Exeter, third Wednesday, December.
- 1777, December 11. Jeremiah Eastman, representative for Deerfield and Northwood, at Exeter,
- 1778, May 28. Simon Marston, Richard Jenness, delegates at convention to be holden at Concord, June 10 next, to frame and lay a permanent form of government.
- 1778, December 1. Jeremiah Eastman, representative to Congress at Exeter, for one year.
- 1779, November 30. Jeremiah Eastman, representative to Congress at Exeter, for one year.
- 1780, December 5. Simon Marston, representative to Congress at Exeter, for one year.
- 1781, December 4. Jeremiah Eastman, representative for Deerfield and Northwood.
- 1782, May 13. Joseph —, Doct. Edmund Chadwick, delegates to Convention at Concord on the first Wednesday in June to frame a constitution.
- 1783, December 1. Jeremiah Eastman, representative to General Assembly, Concord, first Wednesday in December next.
1784. Jeremiah Eastman, representative to General Assembly, Concord, third Wednesday in June.
1785. Moses Barnard, representative to General Assembly, Concord.
1786. Moses Barnard, representative to General Assembly, Concord.
1787. Voted not to send.

- 1788, January 14. Doct. Edmund Chadwick, delegate to Exeter, February 13, agreeably to request of General Assembly.
 1788, March 18. Richard Jenness, representative General Assembly at Concord.

MODERATORS, TOWN CLERKS, AND SELECTMEN FROM 1766-89.

1766. John Robinson, mod. ; Thomas Simpson, clerk ; Samuel Leavitt, John Robinson, Eliphalet Griffin, selectmen.
 1767. Jacob Longfellow, mod. ; Thomas Simpson, clerk ; Daniel Ladd, Jonathan Glidden, Jacob Longfellow, selectmen.
 1768. Jedediah Prescott, mod. ; Thomas Simpson, clerk ; Jonathan Glidden, Thomas Simpson, Stephen Gilman, selectmen.
 1769. Jonathan Glidden, mod. ; Thomas Simpson, clerk ; Jonathan Glidden, Thomas Simpson, Simon Marston, selectmen.
 1770. John Robinson, mod. ; Thomas Simpson, clerk ; Jonathan Glidden, Stephen Gilman, James Page, selectmen.
 1771. Jonathan Glidden, mod. ; Thomas Simpson, clerk ; Jonathan Glidden, Stephen Gilman, James Page, selectmen.
 1772. Capt. Samuel Leavitt, mod. ; Thomas Simpson, clerk ; Simon Marston, Jeremiah Eastman, Richard Jenness, selectmen.
 1773. Capt. Samuel Leavitt, mod. ; Thomas Simpson, clerk ; Simon Marston, Jeremiah Eastman, Richard Jenness, selectmen.
 1774. Samuel Lunt, mod. ; Thomas Simpson, clerk ; Jeremiah Eastman, Richard Jenness, Abram True, selectmen.
 1775. Daniel More, mod. ; Jeremiah Eastman, clerk ; Benjamin Page, Daniel Ladd, Robert Page, selectmen.
 1776. Capt. John Merilles, mod. ; Jeremiah Eastman, clerk ; Benjamin Page, Robert Page, Nathan Sanborn, selectmen.
 1777. Capt. Simon Marston, mod. ; Jeremiah Eastman, clerk ; Nathan Sanborn, Josiah Chase, John Merrill, selectmen.
 1778. Capt. Simon Marston, mod. ; Jeremiah Eastman, clerk ; Nathan Sanborn, Josiah Chase, John Merrill, selectmen.
 1779. Major Simon Marston, mod. ; Jeremiah Eastman, clerk ; Andrew Freese, Moses Chase, John McCrillis, selectmen.
 1780. Major Simon Marston, mod. ; Jeremiah Eastman, clerk ; Andrew Freese, Moses Chase, Nathan Sanborn, selectmen.
 1781. Major Simon Marston, mod. ; Jeremiah Eastman, clerk ; Andrew Freese, Moses Chase, Nathan Sanborn, selectmen.
 1782. Capt. John McCrillis, mod. ; Jeremiah Eastman, clerk ; Andrew Freese, Joseph March, Thomas Jenness, selectmen.
 1783. Capt. John McCrillis, mod. ; Jeremiah Eastman, clerk ; Andrew Freese, Joseph March, Thomas Jenness, selectmen.

1784. Maj. Simon Marston, mod. : Jeremiah Eastman, clerk : Daniel Currier, Moses Barnard, Wm. Smith, selectmen.
1785. Ensign David Batchelder, mod. : Jeremiah Eastman, clerk ; Moses Barnard, Daniel Currier, Wm. Smith, selectmen.
1786. Ensign David Batchelder, mod. : Jeremiah Eastman, clerk ; Moses Barnard, Daniel Currier, Wm. Smith, selectmen.
1787. Ensign David Batchelder, mod. : Jeremiah Eastman, clerk ; Moses Barnard, Daniel Currier, Wm. Smith, selectmen.
1788. Capt. John McCrillis, mod. : Jeremiah Eastman, clerk : Jeremiah Eastman, Henry Tucker, Ezra True, selectmen.

MODERATORS, REPRESENTATIVES, TOWN CLERKS, AND SELECTMEN
FROM 1789 TO 1878.

1789. Capt. Thomas Jenness, mod. : Richard Jenness, rep. : Jeremiah Eastman, clerk ; Benjamin Sanborn, Moses Barnard, Daniel Currier, selectmen.
1790. David Batchelder, mod. : Joseph March, rep. : Jeremiah Eastman, clerk ; Moses Barnard, Thomas Robinson, Isaac Shephard, selectmen.
1791. Capt. Thomas Jenness, mod. : Joseph March, rep. : Jeremiah Eastman, clerk ; Moses Barnard, Isaac Shepherd, Joseph Hilton, selectmen.
1792. Capt. Thomas Jenness, mod. : Joseph March, rep. ; Jeremiah Eastman, clerk ; Richard Jenness, James Prescott, Phinehas Tilton, selectmen.
1793. Dr. Edmund Chadwick, mod. : Joseph March, rep. ; Jeremiah Eastman, clerk ; James Prescott, Isaac Shephard, Moses Barnard, selectmen.
1794. Dr. Edmund Chadwick, mod. : Joseph March, rep. ; Jeremiah Eastman, clerk ; Moses Barnard, Isaac Shephard, Thomas Robinson, selectmen.
1795. Thomas Jenness, mod. ; Joseph March, rep. ; Nathaniel Weare, clerk ; Moses Barnard, Isaac Shephard, Thomas Robinson, selectmen.
1796. Joseph Mills, mod. ; Joseph Mills, rep. ; Nathaniel Weare, clerk ; Moses Barnard, Isaac Shephard, Thomas Robinson, selectmen.
1797. Maj. Thomas Jenness, mod. ; Dr. Edmund Chadwick, rep. ; Nath^l Weare, clerk ; Moses Barnard, Isaac Shephard, Thomas Robinson, selectmen.
1798. Joseph Mills, mod. ; Richard Jenness, rep. ; Nathaniel Weare, clerk ; Moses Barnard, Andrew Freese, James Prescott, selectmen.

1799. Joseph Mills, mod.; Joseph Mills, rep.; Nathaniel Weare, clerk; Moses Barnard, Andrew Freese, James Prescott, selectmen.
1800. Joseph Mills, mod.; Richard Jenness, rep.; Nathaniel Weare, clerk; Moses Barnard, Andrew Freese, James Prescott, selectmen.
1801. Richard Jenness, mod.; Richard Jenness, rep.; Nathl Weare, clerk; Peter Sanborn, Josiah Tilton, Benjamin French, selectmen.
1802. Col. Thomas Jenness, mod.; Richard Jenness, rep.; Nathaniel Weare, clerk; Peter Sanborn, Josiah Tilton, James Prescott, selectmen.
1803. Richard Jenness, mod.; Capt. Peter Sanborn, rep.; Nathaniel Weare, clerk; Peter Sanborn, James Prescott, Dr. Edmund Chadwick, selectmen.
1804. Col. T. Jenness, mod.; Richard Jenness, rep.; Nathaniel Weare, clerk; Moses Barnard, Thomas Robinson, Isaac Shephard, selectmen.
1805. Richard Jenness, mod.; Col. Moses Barnard, rep.; Nathaniel Weare, clerk; Thomas Robinson, Thomas Robinson, Peter Sanborn, selectmen.
1806. Joseph Mills, mod.; Col. Moses Barnard, rep.; Nathaniel Weare, clerk; Thomas Robinson, Thomas Robinson, Peter Sanborn, selectmen.
1807. Col. Thomas Jenness, mod.; Col. Thomas Jenness, rep.; Nathaniel Weare, clerk; Samuel Woodman, John James, Jonathan Stevens, selectmen.
1808. Maj. Benjamin Butler, mod.; Isaac Shephard, rep.; Nathaniel Weare, clerk; Thomas Robinson, Isaac Shephard, Samuel Collins, selectmen.
1809. Maj. Benjamin Butler, mod.; Isaac Shephard, rep.; Nathaniel Weare, clerk; Isaac Shephard, Samuel Collins, James Prescott, selectmen.
1810. Maj. Benjamin Butler, mod.; Isaac Shephard, rep.; Nathaniel Weare, clerk; Thomas Robinson, Isaac Shephard, Samuel Collins, selectmen.
1811. Maj. Benjamin Butler, mod.; Col. Thomas Jenness, rep.; Nathaniel Weare, clerk; Thomas Robinson, Wm. T. Smith, Jacob Freese, selectmen.
1812. Maj. Benjamin Butler, mod.; Isaac Shephard, rep.; Nathaniel Freese, clerk; Thomas Robinson, Samuel Collins, Jacob Weare, selectmen.
1813. Maj. Benjamin Butler, mod.; Benjamin Butler, rep.; Nathan-

- iel Weare, clerk; Thomas Robinson, Samuel Collins, Jacob Freese, selectmen.
1814. Maj. Benjamin Butler, mod.; Josiah Butler, rep.; Nathaniel Weare, clerk; Thomas Burbank, Benjamin Sanborn, selectmen.
1815. Josiah Butler, mod.; Josiah Butler, rep.; Nathaniel Weare, clerk; Thomas Burbank, Benjamin Sanborn, B. W. Sanborn, selectmen.
1816. Josiah Butler, mod.; Josiah Butler and Thomas Robinson, reps.; Nathaniel Weare, clerk; Thomas Burbank, Benjamin Sanborn, B. W. Sanborn, selectmen.
1817. Josiah Butler, mod.; Thomas Robinson and Jacob Freese, reps.; Nathaniel Weare, clerk; Thomas Burbank, Benjamin Sanborn, B. W. Sanborn, selectmen.
1818. Benjamin Butler, mod.; Thomas Robinson and Jacob Freese, reps.; Nathaniel Weare, clerk; Benjamin Fellows, Jonathan James, Stephen Prescott, selectmen.
1819. Benjamin Butler, mod.; Thomas Robinson and Jacob Freese, reps.; Nathaniel Weare, clerk; Benjamin Fellows, John S. James, Gilbert Chadwick, selectmen.
1820. Benjamin Butler, mod.; Thomas Robinson and Jacob Freese, reps.; Nathaniel Weare, clerk; John S. Jenness, Gilbert Chadwick, Daniel Haines, selectmen.
1821. Benjamin Butler, mod.; Andrew Page, 1st rep.; no choice for 2d rep.; Nathaniel Weare, clerk; Daniel Haines, Jacob Freese, and W. T. Smith, selectmen.
1822. Benjamin Butler, mod.; Andrew Page, John S. Jenness, reps.; Nathaniel Weare, clerk; Daniel Haines, Jacob Freese, Nathaniel White, selectmen.
1823. Benjamin Butler, mod.; Jacob Freese and John S. Jenness, reps.; Nathaniel Weare, clerk; Nathaniel White, Andrew Page, and Winthrop Hilton, selectmen.
1824. Dudley Freese, mod.; Jacob Freese, Daniel Haines, reps.; Nathaniel Weare, clerk; Winthrop Hilton, Jacob Freese, Peter Jenness, selectmen.
1825. Benjamin Butler, mod.; Daniel Haines and Gilbert Chadwick, reps.; Nathaniel Weare, clerk; Jacob Freese, Peter Jenness, Ezra Fernald, selectmen.
1826. Josiah Houghton, mod.; Gilbert Chadwick and Dudley Freese, reps.; Nathaniel Weare and Benjamin Stevens, clerks; Ezra Fernald, Thomas Veasey, Thomas D. Rawlins, selectmen.
1827. Benjamin Butler, mod.; Dudley Freese, Benning W. Sanborn, reps.; Benjamin Stevens, clerk; Thomas Veasey, Thomas D. Rawlins, Joseph Merrill, selectmen.

1828. Benjamin Butler, mod.; Dudley Freese and Benjamin Jenness, reps.; Benjamin Stevens, clerk; Thomas D. Rawlins, Jacob Freese, Joseph Merrill, selectmen.
1829. Winthrop Hilton, mod.; Benjamin Jenness and Winthrop Hilton, reps.; Benjamin Stevens, clerk; Francis D. Randall, Stephen Cram, Dudley Freese, selectmen.
1830. David Haines, mod.; Benjamin Jenness, Andrew Freese, reps.; Benjamin Stevens, clerk; Francis D. Randall, Stephen Cram, and Dudley Freese, selectmen.
1831. Benning H. Sanborn, mod.; Andrew Freese and Samuel Collins, reps.; Benjamin Stevens, clerk; Francis D. Randall, Edmund Rand, and Daniel Fellows, selectmen.
1832. Benning H. Sanborn, mod.; Andrew Freese and Samuel Collins, reps.; Benjamin Stevens, clerk; Edmund Rand, Daniel Fellows, Charles Tucker, selectmen.
1833. Benning H. Sanborn, mod.; B. W. Sanborn and Joseph Merrill, reps.; Benjamin Stevens, clerk; Jacob Freese, Charles Tucker, and Daniel Haines, selectmen.
1834. Dudley Freese, mod.; B. W. Sanborn and Joseph Merrill, reps.; Benjamin Stevens, clerk; Daniel Haines, David Stevens, Gilbert Chadwick, selectmen.
1835. Dudley Freese, mod.; Peter Jenness and John James, reps.; Benjamin Stevens, clerk; Gilbert Chadwick, Edmund Rand, and Josiah Robinson, selectmen.
1836. Benning W. Sanborn, mod.; Peter Jenness and John James, reps.; Benjamin Stevens, clerk; Edmund Rand, Josiah Robinson, and John Eastman, selectmen.
1837. Benning W. Sanborn, mod.; Stephen Cram and J. W. James, reps.; Edmund Chadwick, clerk; John Eastman, Jeremiah Fellows, Benjamin Currier, jr., selectmen.
1838. Benning W. Sanborn, mod.; Stephen Cram and J. W. James, reps.; Edmund Chadwick, clerk; Jeremiah Fellows, Benjamin Currier, jr., Eben Marston, selectmen.
1839. Benning W. Sanborn, mod.; Ira St. Clair and Benjamin Jenness, reps.; Edmund Chadwick, clerk; Benjamin Currier, jr., Eben Marston, Stephen Prescott, selectmen.
1840. John James, mod.; Ira St. Clair and Benjamin James, reps.; Edmund Chadwick, clerk; Eben Marston, Stephen Prescott, Winthrop Hilton, selectmen.
1841. John James, mod.; Peter Sanborn and Thomas D. Robinson, reps.; Edmund Chadwick, clerk; Winthrop Hilton, John James, and Jacob Freese, selectmen.
1842. Ira St. Clair, mod.; Peter Sanborn and Thomas D. Robinson,

- reps.; Edmund Chadwick, clerk; John James, Jacob Freese, Ira St. Clair, selectmen.
1843. Ira St. Clair, mod.; Stephen Prescott and Samuel S. Melloon, reps.; Edmund Chadwick, clerk; Ira St. Clair, Coker Veasey, Francis Cate, selectmen.
1844. Ira St. Clair, mod.; Stephen Prescott and Samuel S. Melloon, reps.; Edmund Chadwick, clerk; Coker Veasey, Francis Cate, Benjamin James, selectmen.
1845. John James, mod.; Samuel B. Page and Elbridge Tilton, reps.; Edmund Chadwick, clerk; Benjamin Jenness, John B. James, John Dearborn, selectmen.
1846. John James, mod.; John James and George W. Prescott, reps.; Edmund Chadwick, clerk; John Dearborn, H. G. Cilley, John B. James, selectmen.
1847. Ira St. Clair, mod.; Elbridge Tilton and John Page, jr., reps.; Edmund Chadwick, clerk; John B. James, Richard J. Sanborn, Joshua Stearns, selectmen.
1848. Benjamin Jenness, mod.; George W. Prescott and John Dearborn, reps.; Edmund Chadwick, clerk; Samuel Dearborn, H. G. Cilley, Samuel Woodman, selectmen.
1849. Benjamin Jenness, mod.; Samuel Woodman, jr., John Dearborn, reps.; Edmund Chadwick, clerk; Samuel Dearborn, George W. Simpson, John H. Marston, selectmen.
1850. Benjamin Jenness, mod.; Jeremiah Batchelder, S. G. Carswell, reps.; Edmund Chadwick, clerk; Richard J. Sanborn, D. S. Fernald, John H. Marston, selectmen.
1851. Franklin J. Butler, mod.; William Whittier and H. G. Cilley, reps.; Edmund Chadwick, clerk; D. S. Fernald, Levi B. Philbrick, Eben Tilton, jr., selectmen.
1852. Benjamin Jenness, mod.; William Whittier and H. G. Cilley, reps.; Edmund Chadwick, clerk; Levi B. Philbrick, Eben Tilton, jr., W. H. Hill, selectmen.
1853. H. G. Cilley, mod.; A. L. Jenness and Thomas Veasey, reps.; Edmund Chadwick, clerk; W. H. Hill, Benjamin S. Brown, R. M. Chase, selectmen.
1854. Jo^s W. James, mod.; A. L. Jenness and Thomas Veasey, reps.; Edmund Chadwick, clerk; Benjamin S. Brown, R. M. Chase, and Stephen Chase, selectmen.
1855. Richard J. Sanborn, mod.; John Robinson, jr., 1st rep.; no choice for 2d rep.; Joseph J. Mills, clerk; Stephen Chase, Joseph J. Dearborn, George W. Simpson, selectmen.
1856. Benjamin Jenness, mod.; John S. Hidden and Jeremiah Fellows, reps.; Edmund Rand, clerk; Edmund P. Chase, Samuel Hobbs, Ira St. Clair, selectmen.

1857. Benjamin Jenness, mod. ; John S. Robinson, Jeremiah Fellows, reps. ; Joseph J. Mills, clerk ; James Bean, Benjamin Gerrish, Levi B. Philbrick, selectmen.
1858. Richard J. Sanborn, mod. ; Eben Marston and Joseph C. Cram, reps. ; Joseph J. Mills, clerk ; James Bean, Benjamin Gerrish, Levi B. Philbrick, selectmen.
1859. Richard J. Sanborn, mod. ; Eben Marston and Joseph C. Cram, reps. ; Joseph J. Mills, clerk ; George W. Simpson, Joseph Hoag, Samuel G. Haines, selectmen.
1860. Richard J. Sanborn, mod. ; Joseph J. Dearborn, 1st rep. ; voted not to send 2d rep. ; Joseph J. Mills, clerk ; Joseph Hoag, Samuel S. Haines, John Currier, selectmen.
1861. Richard J. Sanborn, mod. ; Joseph J. Dearborn and Sewell Goodhue, reps. ; Isaac H. Morrison, clerk ; John Currier, John Bean, Wintthrop Hilton, selectmen.
1862. Ira St. Clair, mod. ; John M. Freese and Benjamin S. Brown, reps. ; Isaac H. Morrison, clerk ; John S. Robinson, J. H. Johnson, Ira St. Clair, selectmen.
1863. Ira St. Clair, mod. ; John M. Freese and John S. Robinson, reps. ; John S. French, clerk ; Ira St. Clair, A. L. Jenness, Warren Ladd, selectmen.
1864. Levi B. Philbrick, mod. ; Benjamin S. Brown, Ezra A. J. Sawyer, reps. ; John A. Law, clerk ; George W. Simpson, Samuel Whittier, A. Tennant, selectmen.
1865. Richard J. Sanborn, mod. ; Ezra A. J. Sawyer and Isaac H. Morrison, reps. ; John R. Law, clerk ; Arthur Tennant, Benjamin S. Brown, John M. Freese, selectmen.
1866. Richard J. Sanborn, mod. ; Isaac H. Morrison, James Bean, reps. ; John R. Law, clerk ; Benjamin S. Brown, John M. Freese, and Joseph H. Veasey, selectmen.
1867. Levi B. Philbrick, mod. ; James Bean and Richard J. Sanborn, reps. ; Jonathan H. Batchelder, clerk ; Joseph H. Veasey, Morril Johnson, Alfred E. Ambrose, selectmen.
1868. J. B. Tilton, mod. ; Abraham G. Ladd, Joseph R. Gerrish, reps. ; J. F. Prescott, clerk ; Edmund Rand, James Robinson, John C. Brown, selectmen.
1869. J. B. Tilton, mod. ; Joseph R. Gerrish and Richard J. Sanborn, reps. ; J. F. Prescott, clerk ; James Robinson, John C. Brown, Benjamin S. Brown, selectmen.
1870. Edmund R. Batchelder, mod. ; Joseph H. Veasey, Abraham G. Ladd, reps. ; J. Frank Prescott, clerk ; Benjamin S. Brown, Edmund P. Chase, Simeon A. Robinson, selectmen.
1871. J. B. Tilton, mod. ; Jonathan D. Cate, Jeremy Rawlins, jr., reps. ;

- J. F. Prescott, clerk; E. P. Chase, S. A. Robinson, Isaac H. Morrison, selectmen.
1872. George H. Towle, mod.; Jonathan D. Cate and Jeremy Rawlins, jr., reps.; J. F. Prescott, clerk; Dudley S. Fernald, B. Frank Chase, Ira Woodman, selectmen.
1873. Richard J. Sanborn, mod.; Stephen Prescott, jr., George P. Prescott, reps.; J. F. Prescott, clerk; B. Frank Chase, Ira Woodman, J. C. Danforth, selectmen.
1874. George H. Towle, mod.; Stephen Prescott, jr., George P. Prescott, reps.; J. F. Prescott, clerk; J. C. Danforth, Isaac H. Morrison, Gilbert Robinson, selectmen.
1875. Levi B. Philbrick, mod.; John B. Legro, Martin W. Childs, reps.; J. F. Prescott, clerk; Gilbert Robinson, Charles C. Tucker, Joseph J. Dearborn, selectmen.
1876. Henry W. Hazen, mod.; John C. Brown, Martin W. Childs, reps.; J. F. Prescott, clerk; Charles C. Tucker, D. S. Fernald, Addison S. Whittier, selectmen.
1877. Isaac H. Morrison, mod.; John C. Brown, George J. French, reps.; J. F. Prescott, clerk; D. S. Fernald, Addison S. Whittier, David Gerrish, selectmen.
1878. Isaac H. Morrison, mod.; Joseph H. Veasey, Samuel Woodman, reps.; Charles E. P. Hoyt, clerk; Benjamin S. Brown, Arthur Tennant, Jonathan H. Batchelder, selectmen.

INVENTORY, 1777.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Whereas by a general Change of circumstances, in the several Places in this State paying Taxes, the last proportion is become unequal, and a new one is necessary. Therefore Voted, that the Selectmen or a major Part of them, or others by them appointed, at the Charge of the Towns, Parishes, or Place whereto they belong; shall take an Inventory of the Rateable Estates of Towns, Parishes, or Places following. Viz: Portsmouth, Hampton, Exeter, New-Castle, Rye, Kingston, Newington, Stratham, Londonderry, Greenland, New Market, South-Hampton, Plaistow, Hampstead, Salem, Pelham, Chester, Hampton Falls, Nottingham, Brintwood, Canterbury, North-Hampton, East-Kingston, New-Town, Kensington, Windham, Bow, Epping, Epsom, Pembroke, Sandown, Hawke, Concord, Candia, Raymond, Poplin, Deerfield, Atkinson, Clichester, Allens-Town, Seabrook, Northwood, Loudon, Dover, Durham, Lee, Somersworth, Gore of Land adjoining New-Durham, Barrington, Gilman-Town, Sanborn-Town, Rochester, Madbury, Barnstead, New Durham, Middle-Town, Wakefield, Leavits

Town, Wolfborough, Moultonborough, Sandwich, Tuftonborough, New-Holderness, Meredith, Conway, Campton, — Amherst, Litchfield, Boscawen, Bedford, Nottingham-West, Derryfield, Goffs-Town, Salisbury, Peterborough-Slip, New-Boston, Weare, Hollis, Hillsborough, New-Ipswich, Merrimack, Lyndborough, Henneker, Rabay, Mason, Temple, Frances-Town, Society-Land, Antrim, New-Britain, Peterborough, Wilton, Mile-Slip, and Duxbury, School-Farm, Dearing, Warner, Perry's-Town, Fisher's-Field, Dunstable, Dumbarton, Hopkiintown.

Keen, Swanzy, Walpole, Rindge, Westmorland, Winchester, Hinsdale, Gilsom, Cornish, Surry, Plainfield, Charles-Town, Dublin, Clairmont, Alstead, Marlow, Newport, Croydon, Ackworth, Saville, Unity, Packerfield, Stoddard, Washington, Marlborough, Fitz-William, Jaffrey, Protectworth, Grantham, Lempster, Richmond, Chesterfield.

Plimouth, Haverill, Lebanon, New-Chester, Hanover, Canaan, Cockermonth, Lime, Orford, Runney, Piermont, Bath, Gunthwait, Lancaster, Alexandria, Northumberland, Thornton, Lyman, Aphrop, Strafford, Cockburn, Shelburn, Coleburn, Dorchester, Warren, Wentworth, Landaff, Morris-Town, Cardigan, Relhan, Grafton.

Which Inventory shall be taken by the first Day of June next, to consist of what each Person was possessed of the first Day of April 1777, and returned into the Secretary's Office at or before said first Day of June next, in the following Kind of Estate. All Male Polls from Eighteen Years old and upwards, except Persons engaged in the Army, or Navy for three Years, or during the War. All Male and Female slaves from sixteen to forty-five Years of Age, Orchard, Arable, Mowing, and Pasture Land, accounting so much Orchard as will in a common season produce ten Barrels of Cyder, one Acre: so much Pasture Land as will summer a Cow, four Acres. And what mowing-Land will commonly produce one Tun of Hay yearly, one Acre. And what Arable or Tillage Land will commonly produce Twenty-Five Bushels of Corn yearly, one Acre, in which is to be considered all Land planted with Indian Corn, Potatoes and Beans, and sown with Grain, Flax, and Peas. All Horses, Mares, and Colts, distinguishing the Difference of Years from One to Three Years old; esteeming all that have been wintered Two Winters, one Year Old, allowing in like Manner for those two Years Old, and those three Years Old; and all that are four Years old and upwards to be accounted Horses and Mares. All Oxen, Cows, and young cattle distinguishing their Ages as above engrossed for Horses. All Mills, Wharves and Ferries, and the yearly Rent thereof, any Repairs thereof being first deducted, in the Judgment of the Persons taking said Inventory. The sum total of all Money in hand, or improved at Interest, more than those Persons, letting or having the same, give Interest for. The sum total of

the Value of all Stock improved in Trade, whether Abroad or at Home. The sum total of the Value of all Real Estate, Viz. Land and Buildings, not included in the before named Articles, which is to be taken by the Selectmen in the Towns where the Lands and Buildings are. No Lands appropriated to publick Uses to be inventoried. That said Inventory be made and returned in Columns agreeable to the following Form, viz.

219	Number of Polls 18 Years old and upwards.
1	No. of Slaves from 16 to 45 Years of Age.
9	No. of Acres of Orchard Land.
373	No. of Acres of Arable or Tillage Land.
1791	No. of Acres of Pasture Land.
932	No. of Acres of Mowing Land.
81	No. of Horses and Mares.
19	No. of Colts three Years old.
11	No. of Colts two Years old.
18	No. of Colts one Year old.
168	No. of Oxen.
367	No. of Cows.
143	No. of Cattle three Years old.
233	No. of Cattle two Years old.
184	No. of Cattle one Year old.
—	Yearly Rents of Mills, Wharves and Ferries, Repairs being deducted.
—	Sum total of Stock in Trade.
75	Sum total of Money in Hand or at Interest.
12295	Sum total of the Value of all real Estate not included before.

And every Person is required to give in a true and faithful Inventory of all the foregoing Articles, belonging to him respectively, on Oath if required thereto by the Person or Persons taking said Inventory, who are hereby empowered to administer the same. And on Refusal or Neglect thereof, the Person or Persons taking said Inventory, are to set down to him or them so refusing or neglecting, as much as in his, or their Judgment appear equitable.

That the Person or Persons taking said Inventory, shall take an Oath to be administered by any Justice of the Peace in the County where the same is taken, that he, or they have faithfully and impartially made said Inventory. A Certificate of which Oath from the Justice who administered it shall be returned with the said Inventory into the Secretary's Office.

Further Voted, That the selectmen of the next oldest Town, to any Town, Parish or Place where no selectmen are chosen, shall take an

Inventory of such Town, Parish or Place, or appoint some Person or Persons, in the said respective Places to do the same, and return it as aforesaid, for which they shall be paid an adequate Reward on their Accounts being exhibited to, and allowed by the General-Assembly, out of the Treasury of the State.

By Order of the Council and Assembly.

M. WEARE, *President*.

E. THOMPSON, *Secretary*.

March 31, 1777.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE } Agreeable to the Within Precept,
 ROCKINGHAM ss. } we have taken an Inventory of the
 Parish of Deerfield.

This third day of May, 1777, as Witness our Hands.

NATHAN SANBORN, } *Selectmen of*
 JOSIAH CHASE, } *Deerfield.*
 JOHN McCRILLIS, }

ROCKINGHAM }
 ss. }

DEERFIELD June y^e 3, 1777.

Than the above Named Nathan Sauborn, Josiah Chase, & John McCrillis personally appeared and made oath that they Had truly and Impartially taken the Within Inventory according to the best of their Judgment before me,

JEREMIAH EASTMAN, *Jus. pace.*

COMPARISON,— OR DEERFIELD AS IT IS.

The census given above may be contrasted with the figures below, after the lapse of a hundred years. But why speak of Deerfield of to-day? Once it was something and somewhere. The town once abounded in stores and taverns well patronized. Lawyers and judges were here; the highways teemed with moving vehicles, carrying delighted travelers for pleasure or business; horses and oxen wound their weary way over hills and valleys, heavily laden with merchandise in its various forms; and statesmen looked with partiality to the high places of the town as suitable locations for the state's capitol. But Deerfield to-day is nothing and nowhere, because, forsooth, the railroad does not pass through it with its rumbling and roar! It takes a lifetime to reach it now, because ten miles from some

railroad station! Ride in a coach? You will be shaken into pomace before you get there! Friends reside there? Well, it is more than they are worth to go where they dwell! Our fathers rode on horseback, with our mothers behind them, each carrying some fat porpoise of a son or daughter in their arms; later, they rode in springless wagons, and in any rude vehicles: lived, and were happy; the hills were a joy forever to them. But now men with soft hands and well-trimmed mustache, from factories and shops in cities, groan wofully, and bitterly lament the tediousness of the ride of five or ten miles in a coach with flexible springs and soft-cushioned seats: and delicate ladies from city homes sigh at the thought of so wearisome a ride into the country, and almost faint at the sight of some steep declivity: and they all protest that they would not live in Deerfield if anybody would give them the town. And so Deerfield is nowhere: they would not take the pains to point it out on the map, for no railroad passes through it; and Deerfield is nothing, because they would not take the gift of it, not even if a dime could be thrown in! Such is the passion for cities and railroads, that country people and rural homes are of no account. Deerfield out of the world? Why, we have scores of horses that will rush from many a railroad station to the center or extremes of the town with half the breath these affected ladies and gentlemen waste in expressing their contempt or horror for the town where farms are *owned* and dwellings are not *mortgaged*: where fields smile with herbage, flower, fruit, and grain: and where pastures teem with cattle and horses and sheep; where parents bless God for quiet homes, and children sport, and young men and maidens know as much as their city cousins. Dear old Deerfield! We have traversed thy hills and valleys, viewed thy fields and pastures, enjoyed thy cordial hospitality in many of thy happy homes: we have traversed thy length and breadth in daylight and in darkness, and felt no fear. The robber and the assassin

do not deem thy atmosphere healthful, nor thy paths safe : but we never wearied at seeing and enjoying : we have visited most of our large cities, passed over our great thoroughfares, and have listened to the thunder of the engine, and been borne along with seeming lightning speed, but nowhere have we felt ourselves to be more *in* the world than in Deerfield. Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Chicago are far more out of the world than Deerfield. She is higher than the highest of towns, and sits queen among them, though the railroad does not disturb her peace. She has enough wherewith to feed her children, at home and abroad, and is independent of all the world. The last census shows Deerfield to be *in* the world. She had 1,768 men, women, and children : 21,846 acres of improved land : 336 horses : 1,947 cattle : 727 sheep : 223 swine : her estimated value of live stock was \$132,313 : she raised 2,803 bushels of wheat, 495 bushels of rye, 10,151 bushels of corn, 3,056 bushels of oats and barley : clipped 3,063 pounds of wool ; raised 980 bushels of pease and beans, 25,975 bushels of potatoes : her orchard products were worth \$12,102 ; she made 125,750 pounds of butter, 5,600 pounds of cheese ; cut 4,345 tons of hay : made 2,500 pounds of maple sugar and 928 gallons of molasses ; the value of her forest products was \$14,135 : the value of her animals slaughtered or sold was \$26,832 : and the estimated value of all her farm products, including betterments, was \$178,518.

Deerfield held a fair, September 26, 1877, and showed signs of progress. Her one hundred and thirty-six yoke of oxen, her matched horses, and district teams, or "turn-outs," surpassed all ordinary exhibitions. The cows, sheep, swine, poultry, butter, cheese, fruit, corn, wheat, barley, beans, oats, and vegetables : flowers, worsted-work, and embroidery, — showed that the farms of Deerfield have done wisely in not hastening to the cities because the railroad passed by them "on the other side ;" have done wisely in throwing aside the poisonous tobacco-pipe, and ceased from

the liberal use of the cider-mug, and have not allowed their farms to become barren, nor their dwellings to go to decay. Deerfield in 1878 is fair to look upon. She may have less money in bank and public stocks than ten years ago; but she has more and better barns and dwelling-houses, better herds of cattle, and smoother fields and richer harvests. The appraisers' figures may be smaller in 1878 than ten years ago, because real estate and all property have depreciated nearly one-half within the last decade: but this does not show a decrease in thrift and happiness.

OFFICERS OF TOWN FAIR, SEPTEMBER 26, 1877.

President, J. H. Veasey; vice-president, David Gerrish; treasurer, George H. Stevens; secretary, H. O. Walker; executive committee, Walter Scott, John S. French, David B. Ladd; superintendent of grounds, J. H. Morrison; of the upper hall, C. D. Chase; and of the lower hall, Stephen Prescott, jr.; marshal, Jonathan D. Cate.

INVENTORY OF THE POLLS AND RATABLE PROPERTY OF THE INHABITANTS OF DEERFIELD FOR THE YEAR 1878.

	Polis.	Horses.	Cows, Oxen, and other neat Stock.	Sheep.	Stock in Banks.	Stock in Trade.	Money on hand or at interest.	Stock invested in Public Funds.	Mills of all kinds.	Value of Taxable Property.	Value of Taxable Property of Non-Residents.	Total Value of Taxable Property.
North Side	233	201	815	483	\$1,370	\$3,000	\$2,660	\$3,200	\$1,200	\$244,066	\$9,090	\$253,156
South Side	211	154	646	333	5,800	4,600	950	. . .	\$1,250	188,832	14,680	203,512
	444	355	1,461	816	\$7,170	\$7,600	\$3,610	\$3,200	\$2,450	\$432,898	\$23,770	\$456,668

Names of those whose state, county, town, and school tax exceeds \$50 for the year 1878 : —

Jonathan D. Cate	\$53.04	} North Side.
Samuel D. Danforth	60.74	
Jeremiah Fogg	51.71	
Charles W. Prescott	53.04	
E. A. J. Sawyer	59.14	
Mrs. Ira St. Clair	64.12	
William Thompson	51.29	
Joseph H. Veasey	88.31	
Joseph T. Veasey	54.63	} South Side.
John M. Ballou	\$70.85	
Benjamin S. Brown	71.34	
Matilda Jenness	60.16	
Amos L. Jenness	68.71	
J. B. Sanborn	65.00	
Richard J. Sanborn	98.15	

A list of the sums of money raised in each school-district, together with the interest on the Jenness fund and the literary fund, for the support of schools for 1878 : —

District No. 1	\$108.63
“ “ 2	163.59
“ “ 3	196.45
“ “ 4	208.66
“ “ 5	42.97
“ “ 6	175.46
“ “ 7	203.87
“ “ 8	168.51
“ “ 9	85.19
“ “ 10	103.75
“ “ 11	154.77
“ “ 12	106.12
“ “ 13	87.47
“ “ 14	31.88
“ “ 15	42.11
“ “ 16	29.57
Total amount used for school purposes	\$1,899.90

CHAPTER VII.

Attorneys. — Physicians. — Spotted Fever. — The Poor. — First Stove for Congregational Meeting-house. — Price of Labor.

ATTORNEYS.

DAVID FRENCH, a native of Epping, commenced practice of law in Deerfield, 1796, having read law with Jonathan Rawson; he removed to Chester in 1798; became solicitor in 1808, attorney-general in 1812, and died October 16, 1840.

Edmund Toppan, a native of Hampton, graduated at Harvard, 1796, commenced practice in 1799, and in a few years removed to Hampton.

Phinchas Howe, native of Hopkinton, graduated at Dartmouth, 1798, commenced practice in Deerfield in 1805; after a short period removed to Weare, and thence to Maine.

Moody Kent, native of Newbury, Mass., graduated at Harvard in 1801; began practice in 1804, at Deerfield, and afterward removed to Concord, and thence to Pembroke.

Josiah Butler, native of Pelham, graduated at Harvard, commenced practice at Pelham, appointed judge of court of common pleas in 1824, and retained the office until 1833; prior to this he had been sheriff, clerk of court of common pleas, and a member of Congress from 1817 to 1823.

Jesse Merrill, native of Atkinson, graduated at Dartmouth, 1806, commenced practice in 1810, at Deerfield, and subsequently removed to Vermont.

Nathaniel P. Hoar, native of Lincoln, Mass., graduated at Harvard in 1810, read law with his brother at Concord, Mass., commenced practice at Portsmouth, removed to Deerfield, and died at Lincoln, 1820, aged thirty-six.

David Steele, jr., native of Peterborough, graduated at



Ira St. Clair

Dartmouth in 1815, read law with James Wilson, commenced practice in Deerfield in 1818, and removed to Goffstown, where he became representative and senator.

Frederick H. Davis, native of Boston, commenced practice of law in 1815, at Salem, N. H., then removed to Deerfield.

Josiah Houghton read law in law school, Connecticut, and with Boswell Stevens; began practice in 1819, and died 183-.

Ira St. Clair was born in New Hampton, August 9, 1796; read law with Stephen Moody of Gilmanton and S. C. Lyford of Gilford; commenced practice at New Hampton in 1824; removed to Deerfield in 1825; married, December 20, 1827, Annah S. Jenness, born May 6, 1805, died August 25, 1845; again, December 16, 1846, Eliza E., born December 6, 1819, daughter of Hon. James B. Creighton of Newmarket; was many years judge of probate, and died April 5, 1875. Judge St. Clair was a man of upright character and sound judgment, a safe counselor and firm friend. His removal by death was felt to be a great loss to the community.

Nathaniel Dearborn, native of Chester, read law with George Sullivan, began practice in 1806, at Pembroke, removed to Deerfield in 182-, and to Northwood in 1831, and died 1860, aged seventy-nine.

Horatio Gates Cilley, native of Deerfield, graduated at Dartmouth, 1826, read law with George Sullivan, and began practice in Deerfield in 1830.

In addition to the above, Francis D. Randall of Deerfield was register of deeds from 1834 to 1840.

Richard Jenness was judge of court of common pleas from 1809 to 1813.

Dudley Freese was judge of court of common pleas from 1832 to 1842.

Benjamin Jenness was sheriff from 1830 to 1835; he was son of Judge Richard Jenness.

Peter Chadwick was clerk of the court of common pleas from 1817 to 1834, and clerk of the superior court from 1829 to 1837.

Peter Sanborn was for several years state treasurer.

PHYSICIANS.

The first physician in Deerfield, worthy of note, was Edmund Chadwick. (See Chadwick family.)

Thomas Brown practiced first in Epping, then at the Parade: subsequently he removed to Concord, thence to Cambridge, and thence to Manchester, where he died of cholera.

Stephen Brown succeeded Thomas Brown in 1831, having practiced a short time in Raymond. In connection with his professional business, Dr. Brown kept a tavern for thirty years; and, though he accumulated wealth, his heart was enlarged and showed his love for the Congregational Church by his constant support, and lastly by his gift of a valuable, rich-toned bell to the meeting-house, and by bequeathing \$1,000 to the Congregational society for the support of the gospel.

John Hidden, a native of Tamworth, practiced here for a short time.

Dr. Young was here a few years.

G. H. Towle, a native of Deerfield, is at present the only physician in the town, and has an extensive practice.

SPOTTED FEVER.

January 23, 1815, action was had by the town, at a meeting called for that purpose, respecting the spotted fever, which prevailed in this town to an alarming extent. Numbers had already died, and painful apprehensions prevailed in all households. At this meeting it was voted that Samuel Folsom, Ebenezer Tilton, H. G. Cilley, William Smith, David Batchelder, Simon Veasey, and Benjamin Sanborn be



Stephen Brown

a committee "to report the most eligible method to be adopted respecting the alarming sickness now prevailing in the Town." Agreeably to their recommendation, —

Voted, also, that a committee, to consist of one person in each School District, be chosen as a Local committee, to supply such Persons as may be attacked with the Spotted fever with such medicines and necessaries as may be prescribed by attending Physician. Voted, further, that a Sum, not exceeding \$300, be raised for the benefit of the sufferers, and said local Committee employ as many Physicians as they may think proper, and pay them by the day.

The early symptoms of this disease were frightful, and no doubt fear greatly aggravated them. There was great ignorance of the cause and cure. Physicians were, in those days, but imperfectly educated in the healing art. The people had but little confidence in their skill, though the sick suffered themselves to be subjected to tortures that sometimes resulted in death, and oftener in protracted detriment to health, — tortures too harrowing to the sensibilities to allow a description of them here.

THE POOR.

Deerfield, like other towns, had sold to the lowest bidder, annually, the providing for the sustenance of paupers, until 1818, when the town raised a committee, consisting of William T. Smith, Ebenezer Tilton, Peter Sanborn, B. W. Sanborn, Andrew Page, Samuel Collins, Samuel Dearborn, H. G. Cilley, Theoph. Stevens, and Jonathan Dowst, to suggest the most desirable mode of maintaining the poor. This committee advised the discontinuance of the practice of "selling the poor," and to hire a farm and place the poor upon that, and to support them there, except such children as might be bound to service.

This report was adopted, and certain men were chosen as "overseers of the poor."

Most of the towns throughout the Commonwealth, dur-

ing the first quarter of the present century, adopted the humane practice of supporting their paupers on farms, which they bought or rented. This method has generally been economical, as well as humane.

At present, public sentiment is in favor of supporting the poor on county farms, under the direction of commissioners, while some towns are calling in question both the wisdom and humanity of the present method.

FIRST STOVE FOR THE MEETING-HOUSE.

Until 1818, the Congregational meeting-house had not known the luxury of being warmed within. This year, however, at a legal meeting, it was voted, that "William T. Smith have the privilege of purchasing a stove by subscription, and of placing it in the Congregational Meeting House."

At this distance, it seems almost incredible that the people of Deerfield could have been willing to ride from one to five miles of a sabbath morning, over precipitous hills and deep snows, with the wind from the north, and the thermometer below zero, and engage in religious services from ten o'clock A. M. to twelve, and from one o'clock P. M. to three, in a meeting-house unwarmed. Yet they felt it no hardship: and, after many years of endurance, with much excited discussion, the majority *permitted* the minority to warm the church during worship.

This custom, however, was general. They were hardy, and, with clothing inferior to ours of to-day, could endure cold and hardships that to us would be unendurable. In the introduction of a stove to the meeting-house, the people of Deerfield were in advance of many others.

PRICE OF LABOR.

May 19, 1772. Voted a man is to have for a Day's work two Shillings L. M. — the same for oxen — the Same for a Plough — Eighteen pence a Day for Cart wheels.

It is to be believed, that, though the record does not say it, this was the price of a day's labor only for that year. However that may be, we learn what was the value of labor during that period of our history between 1770 and 1800, or even later. We have been often told, that few men could command more than fifty cents, or a half of a bushel of corn, for a day's work, and receive dinner and supper. Laborers and their families could indulge in few luxuries, and industry and economy alone secured a competence.

For many years common laborers have been able to command from one to two dollars per day. At present, 1878, wages are not as high, yet ranging from seventy-five cents to one dollar, board included.

CONTRAST.

Deerfield of to-day little resembles the Deerfield of 1778. The soil has seemingly changed. The forests of oak, pine, hemlock, and spruce have disappeared. The little patches of cleared land, the fields, limited in extent, full of rocks and stumps, have given place to broad expanses, where the mowing-machine and the horse-rake make haying a pleasure. The light horse-carts or the stronger ox-racks strangely contrast with the old method of drawing in hay on sleds; barns are large and comfortable, houses are spacious, convenient, and adorned with blinds and paint without, and paper and art within, while the graceful elm or the shady maple, with shrubs and flowers, make the surroundings grateful to the eye. The farmers of a hundred years ago would present but few attractions to the present generation in respect to education, manners, diet, and apparel. Many could neither read nor write; but few were qualified to do the business of the town, simple as was their method of accounts. Grace of manners was seldom witnessed; their bare feet and tow trowsers or leather breeches leaving the parts below the knee uncovered; their short hair and

apologies for hats gave the men, in the midst of summer labor, a grotesque appearance : while the striped tow frocks, cow-hide shoes, and leather buskins in winter, but added to the wildness of the picture. Their Sunday suit was a woolen coat with long swallow-tails and short waist, short breeches, long stockings, bare feet in summer, cow-hide shoes and leathern buskins in winter, and three-cornered hat for Sunday in all seasons.

The apparel of the women corresponded with that of the men. Their tow gowns, tiers, and thick woolen stockings were of their own manufacturing. Their Sunday hoods, spacious yet warm, homespun wrappers, and stout shoes caused them to present as grotesque an appearance as the men.

The arrangements at church poorly corresponded to present notions. A row of square pews were at first constructed around the walls of the meeting-house, for the leading families, — the “quality,” as they called them, — while low benches were provided for the rest of the people, on the floor, and often the people were compelled to be seated according to their position in society : wealth and superior intelligence had the most desirable seats, while a pew was erected in front of the pulpit, which was very high, and gray-haired deacons or elders occupied that pew, one of whom dictated the psalm to the congregation, line by line. The sexton usually met the minister on his way to the meeting-house or at the door, and ushered him to the foot of the stairs that led to the pulpit, and the people respectfully rose up all over the house, and remained standing until he had reached the height.

The services consisted of the short prayer, singing, long prayer, ranging from sixty to eighty minutes, with a second hymn, followed by a written sermon of more than an hour’s length, followed by a short prayer and benediction. Then, as the minister descended from the pulpit and walked through the midst of the congregation to the door, he grace-

fully bowed to the people, the congregation standing and bowing in return; then the "quality" passed out, followed by those whose seats were in the center of the house.

After an intermission of an hour, the services were resumed, and continued until three or four o'clock, when the people wended their way home slowly: a few in some rude vehicles, some on horse-back, and more on foot.

In process of time, pews were erected on the whole floor of the house, with seats hung with hinges, to turn up, that the worshipers might stand, lean, or bow more comfortably during prayer; and when the "amen" was heard, down came the seats with a stunning noise, through the energy of boys who were glad of an opportunity to break up the monotony of the service; and none in the congregation seemed better satisfied with the results than those who could give the sharpest ring in this operation.

The tithing-man kept a keen eye on wrong-doers in those days. The church was no place for the young to cast bewitching glances. Laws regulated all social intercourse between the sexes, and the advances toward matrimony. The magistrate took cognizance of many things not now brought within the bounds of municipal control, such as modes of dress, cut of hair, manner of speech, style of carriage, hours of rising and retiring, of laughter and gayety. Yet, in what was Nottingham before the setting off of Deerfield and Northwood, the puritan peculiarities were less observed than in many other communities. They came to dress as suited their taste, and adopted such modes of living as seemed best; yet some of these distinctive features of early puritanism long existed, and their influence has not yet ceased to be felt.

Modes of living, as to eating and drinking, have greatly changed. The rye and Indian bread, baked beans and Indian pudding, are no strangers on our tables, but the malt beer and the flip have disappeared; the quart mug that contained the beer, the red-hot poker heated to a blaze and

thrust into it, and the half-pint of rum that was mixed with it, are among the things of the past. And so, too, the sore shins, the fruit of the use of it, have disappeared : and so has cider, which took the place of it, nearly disappeared from respectable families, and even more the distilled spirits that were so common a half-century ago.

FAMILY SKETCHES.

BATCHELDER FAMILY.

JOHN BATCHELDER, son of Increase Batchelder of Northwood, born December 9, 1776, died January 21, 1851, married, first, Betsey Sherburne, born August 31, 1783, died October 20, 1812: second wife, Sally Davis, born October 15, 1782, died January 7, 1866. Children of first wife: Nathaniel, born April 18, 1803; Thomas Jefferson, born February 16, 1807, died February 23, 1874; Mary T., born February 6, 1809. Children of second wife: Betsey, born December 11, 1817, died March 3, 1820; Albert J., born September 28, 1820; Sarah A., born December 28, 1821; Susan E., born August 11, 1825; Joseph C., born March 3, 1830, killed in army September 17, 1862.

Nathaniel married Sally Griffin: had one son, Horace S., born, 1831, died December 12, 1866.

Thomas J. married Comfort Hill, September 13, 1828, daughter of Jonathan Hill of Northwood. Their children are: Martin V. B., born August 21, 1829, died April 5, 1861; Charles T., born July 23, 1831, died April 23, 1874; Jonathan H., born November 12, 1835; Mary E., born September 27, 1837.

Mary T. married, first, John D. Demerit, who died June 11, 1835; their child, Olive E., died 1828; second marriage was to Hiram K. Swain.

Albert J. married; his children are Belle S., Frank A., J. Walter, Joseph C.

Sarah A. married, first, Joseph Durgin, who died; second husband, Jonathan Cass, jr.

Susan E. married William G. Freeze; their children are: Dudley, born November 26, 1850; John F., born February

22. 1853 : William E., born September 19, 1857 : Olive E., born February 15, 1859.

Horace S., son of Nathaniel, married Lizzie Harvey ; have one child, Nettie E.

Charles T., son of Thomas J., married C. Adelia Doolittle ; their children are : Lulu L., born August 10, 1861 ; George D., born October 21, 1865 ; Walter T., born April 24, 1869.

Jonathan H., son of Thomas J., married Flora J., daughter of Joseph C. Cram.

Mary E., daughter of Thomas J., married Joseph T. Brown, son of Dr. Stephen Brown : their children are Cora M. and George W.

Dudley, son of Susan E., married Jennie Harvey.

BEAN FAMILY.

Samuel Bean married Deborah Avery, and settled in Deerfield about 1803. He died September 28, 1850, aged seventy-five years : his wife died November 4, 1834, aged fifty-seven years. Mr. Bean's second wife was the widow of Capt. Thomas Furber ; she died July 12, 1876, aged eighty-seven.

Mr. Bean's children were: (1) James, born April 18, 1815, who married Lydia O. Furber, August 31, 1836, daughter of Thomas Furber of Northwood, born June 1, 1818 ; they settled in Deerfield, having had seven children, two sons and five daughters, one of whom, Mabel E., died young, August 8, 1859 ; Deborah J., born November 4, 1837 ; Marion S., born September 19, 1839 ; Lizzie S., born January 8, 1842 ; Annah L., born November 12, 1846 ; Frank J., born November 1, 1851 ; and Clara R., born February 1, 1862.

This Deborah J. married John W. Ladd of Raymond, and they have three children.

Harrison S. married Susan V. Prescott of Deerfield, and they reside in Charlestown, Mass., having three children.

Lizzie S. married David B. Ladd of Deerfield, and they have three children.

Annah L. married Christopher G. Toppan of Hampton, and they have two children.

The Bean family came from Nottingham. Mr. Bean has held the office of selectman and representative. He is a deacon in the Freewill Baptist Church.

BROWN FAMILY.

Dr. Stephen Brown was born April 12, 1803, at Andover; son of Moses Brown, a native of Kensington, who was son of Joseph B. Dr. Brown studied with his brother, Dr. Thomas Brown, then of Deerfield; attended one course of lectures at Brunswick, and graduated at Dartmouth in 1828; commenced practice in Nottingham; removed to Raymond, and soon after came to Deerfield South Road, thence to the Parade in 1831, his brother Thomas removing about this time to Manchester, where he died in the midst of an extensive practice, highly esteemed as a physician and a citizen.

Dr. Stephen Brown married, April 22, 1830, Mary Reynolds of Lee, who died June 26, 1842, aged thirty-nine years, leaving, for children, Moses, born May 29, 1831, living at the Parade, his wife being Susan R., daughter of Capt. Ezekiel James; having, for children, Mary L. and Charles Sumner; Joseph T., born June 28, 1833, lives in Deerfield, married Mary E., daughter of Deacon Thomas J. Batchelder, and has two children, Cora M. and George Woodbury; Mary Abigail, born August 3, 1837, died July 22, 1874; Martha A., born January 9, 1842, died May 10, 1842.

Dr. Brown married, for his second wife, Miriam F., daughter of Col. Samuel Collins, February 1, 1843, who had one daughter, born July 17, 1848, died April 4, 1874.

Dr. Brown, in the midst of an extensive practice, successfully kept a house for public entertainment for thirty years, whose provisions for the comfort of travelers are still remembered by many who found rest, quietness, and order in his commodious dwelling. At the age of seventy-three,

with pulmonary disease preying upon his enfeebled constitution, looking forward to heavenly entertainments, he ceased to make professional visits to the sick, and died April 11, 1877, aged seventy-four, wanting one day: Dr. G. H. Towle taking possession of the field so long held by him.

Dr. Stephen Brown was preceded by Dr. Edmund Chadwick, the first physician in town of note, and his brother, Dr. Thomas Brown. Several physicians have practiced for short periods in Deerfield; as, Fogg, Thresher, Hidden, Young, and others. Mrs. Brown, second wife of Dr. Stephen Brown, died August 23, 1878.

BUTLER FAMILY.

John Butler was born in Woburn, Middlesex County, Mass., July 22, 1677, and was the father of ten children; he removed to Pelham, N. H., in the spring of 1721-22. His son Joseph, his fifth child, was born December 1, 1713; he married, and his second child was Nehemiah, born March 26, 1749. He married Lydia Wood, and their fifth child was born December 4, 1779, named Josiah. He graduated at Harvard College with honor, in 1803, and was at once admitted as a student at law in the office of the Hon. Clifton Claggett of Amherst. Soon after, he went to Virginia and pursued his professional studies in the office of Gov. Cabot, until he was admitted, about 1807, to practice in all the courts of that state. On his return to his native state, he opened an office in the town of his birth, and there practiced law until 1809, when he removed to Deerfield, where he resided until the time of his decease.

In 1809, he was elected a member of the legislature of New Hampshire from his native town of Pelham. Immediately upon his taking his seat in that body, he became a leading member of the Democratic party; and, by the coolness of his calculation, the clearness of his perception, the soundness of his judgment, and the unremitting assiduity



Josiah Butler

and perseverance with which he engaged in every matter that was committed to his care, he very soon received, as well as deserved, the confidence of his fellow-citizens. Upon his taking up his residence in Deerfield, in 1809, he opened an office and was engaged in an extensive practice until he was appointed sheriff of the County of Rockingham, in 1810, which office he held until 1813, when, the Federal party having gained the political ascendancy in the state, he, with the Hon. Benjamin Pierce, father of President Pierce, were both removed from the offices of sheriff, which they held in their respective counties.

After his removal from the office of sheriff, Mr. Butler resumed the practice of his profession, and continued the same until he was appointed clerk of the court of common pleas for the County of Rockingham. In 1815, he was returned a member of the state legislature from Deerfield, and again elected in 1816. In 1817, he was elected a representative in Congress from the State of New Hampshire, was re-elected in 1819, and again 1821. During his continuance in Congress he was characterized for his strict adherence to republican principles and the faithful discharge of his legislative duties. On his return from Washington, he again pursued the practice of his profession, until 1825, when he was appointed, by the executive of the state, associate justice of the state court of common pleas of New Hampshire, and continued to discharge the duties of that office, with uncommon ability and credit, until 1833, when the judiciary system of the state was remodeled and the court abolished. Some years after he was appointed postmaster at South Deerfield, which office he held at the time of his death.

In the discharge of the duties of all the public offices which Judge Butler held, he was distinguished for perseverance and integrity of purpose, and he performed them with honor to himself and the approbation of the public.

But in the private circles in which he moved, the good-

ness of his heart and the gentleness of his disposition shone most conspicuously. Soon after he took up his residence in Deerfield, he married Hannah, daughter of Hon. Richard Jenness, in 1811; she was born August 31, 1791.

Mr. and Mrs. Butler made a public profession of belief in the doctrines of the Christian religion, and united with the Congregational Church in Deerfield in 1834. They had nine children, five sons and four daughters. Mr. Butler died October 29, 1854. Mrs. Butler died September 16, 1863. Of their children, three of them have been removed by death: Horace Butler died aged forty-six years; Lydia Jane, aged twenty years; and Mary Josephine, aged sixteen years.

DeWitt Clinton, their eldest son, entered the mercantile business, married Mary Ann Tucker of Deerfield; they have three daughters, Lydia Jane, Hattie Louise, and Ella Josephine: two are married. Their only son died on a sea voyage, at Callao.

Horace Butler graduated at Dartmouth College, in 1837, and went to Chicago; studied law with the firm, Morris and Scammon. He removed to Libertyville, Ill., in 1840, entering the practice of law. He held the office of probate judge four years; afterwards he held the same office twelve years, and, for a longer period than the latter, was master in chancery of Lake County. He served in the state legislature and convention for forming a new constitution for the state. He was married twice, his first wife, Caroline Crane, a native of Vermont, died in Libertyville, leaving two daughters, Carrie Josephine and Annie Elizabeth, both now married; and his second wife, also a native of Vermont, has two children, one son, Josiah Walter, and a daughter, Sarah Hannah.

Franklin Jenness Butler graduated at the Cambridge Law School in 1847, and entered the practice of law in Boston, where he married Sarah Ann Davidson. They had two children, a daughter, Jennie Louise, and a son, Frankie, who died, three years of age.



Hannah Butler

Josiah Wood Butler entered the mercantile business in Boston.

Elizabeth H. Butler resides in Deerfield; Caroline Louise Butler was married to Charles Stewart of New York City; they had three children, Carrie Louise, Charles Butler, and Josiah; an infant son died at the age of three months.

Wentworth S. Butler graduated at Dartmouth College, and studied for the Episcopalian ministry, but in 1856 was appointed librarian of the New-York Society library, where he has since remained.

The home estate of Josiah Butler is now owned and occupied by Horace B. Stearns.

CATE FAMILY.

Francis Cate was the brother of Mr. Jonathan Cate of Northwood, and came from Nottingham to Deerfield in 1824, and died March 2, 1865; his first wife was Sally Dowst of Deerfield, and his second was a Widow Green, whose maiden name was Sally Collins.

Children of Francis Cate were: (1) Betsey Ann, born March 5, 1818, married Nathan G. T. Goodrich of Nottingham, and died June 23, 1877; (2) Jonathan Dowst, born September 6, 1820, lives on the homestead in Deerfield, married, February 15, 1851, Hannah Cole of Limington, Me., born October 25, 1829. Their children are: Genella, born in Cornish, Me., March 24, 1852, married Henry S. Knowles of Northwood, now of Epsom, a merchant: they have one son; William Francis, born August 24, 1859; and John C., born July 27, 1862; (3) William Francis, brother of Jonathan D., was born September 12, 1823, died June 24, 1857; (4) Sally A., was born December 11, 1827, married Alonzo Stone of Deerfield, and lives in Auburn, Me., having one daughter, Arianna, who married J. P. Garellon of Auburn, and has one son, George S.

Mr. J. D. Cate's house was consumed by fire in 1862, it being the old Dowst dwelling. Mr. Cate has held several

important offices, and is well known as a successful farmer, manufacturer, and repairer of pumps. His residence is upon a beautiful eminence surrounded by delightful scenery.

CHADWICK FAMILY.

The children of Deacon John and Mrs. Sarah Chadwick of Boxford, Mass., were : John, born early in 1744, baptized April 18, settled in Maine : Mehitable, born April 13, 1746, married Deacon Samuel Hazeltine, who was a brother of Rev. Ebenezer Hazeltine of Epsom ; he practiced many years, and died in Methuen, Mass. : Gilbert, born October 30, 1748, lived and died in Salem ; Edmund, born March 10, 1751 ; Sarah, born April 8, 1753 ; Betsey, born August 29, 1756 ; one of these ladies married a Mr. Spofford ; Peter, born February 10, 1760, probably died while young.

Edmund was the third son and fourth child ; he was always a diligent and laborious student, and, in preparing for his profession, — that of a physician, — he trespassed upon the hours of night, and applied himself so closely to his books, that, in consequence, he was seized with a brain-fever so very severe that he felt the effects of it through his whole life. When not fully recovered, finding that hostilities were about to commence between the colonies and the mother country, he immediately enlisted as a private in a Massachusetts company, which, “ as tradition has it,” participated in the first engagements.

Upon the discovery of his knowledge of medicine, he was made surgeon, in which capacity he served without rest for more than three years. He was at the first and second battles of Stillwater, the surrender of Burgoyne, and spent the dreadful winter of 1777–78 at Valley Forge, where our brave soldiers endured such privations and terrible sufferings.

A certificate, still extant, dated at “ Camp White Plains, August 18th, 1778,” from Lieut.-Col. Dearborn of the Third New-Hampshire Regiment, with whom he had then “ served

for fourteen months." vouches for his "good moral character" and highly commends his "skill in Physick and Surgery: " —

CAMP WHITE PLAINS, August 18th, 1778.

Candidly & without flattery, I (who have had an opportunity of being well acquainted with Doct^r Edmund Chadwick, as a Surgeon, he having served in that Capacity in the Reg^t I belong too for fourteen months Past) assert that he has behaved to the universal Satisfaction of the Reg^t—he is allowed to be an Exceeding good Surgeon. & has Sustained a good Morrell Carrecter & is well Calculated for a Practitioner in Physick or Surgery.

HENRY DEARBORN, Lt. Col^o.
3^d N. H. Reg^t.

Dr. Chadwick came to Deerfield in the early part of 1779, and boarded in the family of Rev. Timothy Upham, where he became acquainted with Miss Elizabeth Gookin,* twin sister of Mrs. Upham (a native of North Hampton), to whom he was married October 3, 1779, after which he lived, for twenty-one years, near the center of the town. We find that in 1782, "Doct. Edmund Chadwick was chosen a Delegate to join in Convention at Concord to frame and organize a permanent system of Government." Under date of 1788, is this record: "Doct. Edmund Chadwick was chosen a Delegate to Exeter," "agreeably to request of Genral Association."

He was also "Representative to the General Court at Concord," and often chosen, both by the town and by the church of which he was a member, to perform various duties requiring not only good judgment but discretion. In the early days of the town, the adjoining region was very sparsely settled, and Dr. Chadwick, being esteemed remarkably skillful in his profession, was frequently called upon to ride long distances, often in the most inclement weather, and sometimes suffered extremely from want of food. His

* Miss Gookin was the daughter of Rev. Nathaniel and Love Wingate Gookin, also the granddaughter and great-granddaughter of two other ministers of the same name, and by her grandmother a direct descendant of Rev. John Cotton.

health had previously become undermined by his army life, and he was obliged, while still young, to relinquish the *active* practice of medicine, but was always studious, kept up with the times, and was much employed as a consulting physician, even to the last year of his life.* He was for some years engaged in mercantile pursuits, and afterward removed to the neighborhood of Pleasant Pond, where he died November 8, 1826, aged seventy-five years and eight months. Mrs. Elizabeth G. Chadwick died February 20, 1816, aged sixty-one years, ten months; they had ten children, six daughters and four sons.

(1) Hannah, born September 22, 1781, married John Jenkins of Pittsfield, August 7, 1800, and died about forty years of age.

(2) Peter, who was born February 18, 1783, married Susan C. March, settled as a merchant in Frankfort, Me., on the Penobscot River. On a voyage to the West Indies, in 1812, he was taken prisoner by the British fleet stationed on the American coast at the outbreak of the war, that year. After his release, he enlisted a company of men, and hastened with them to the Canadian frontier. He served with honor during the war, participating in various battles near Lakes Erie, Ontario, and Champlain.

After the war, he settled in Exeter, and was for many years clerk of the various courts of Rockingham County, and several times one of the clerks of the House of Representatives at Concord. He raised a family of five sons and three daughters. The house in which Col. Chadwick resided was the mansion erected and occupied by John Taylor Gilman, who was Governor of New Hampshire fourteen years. Col. Chadwick was universally respected for his great uprightness and purity of character.

(3) Elizabeth, born September 17, 1784, married George Williams, and died July 30, 1848.

* Dr. Chadwick was, in 1803, "unanimously elected a Fellow" of the New-Hampshire Medical Society.

(4) John, born January 7, 1786 ; he attended Gilmanton Academy, with his cousin, Timothy Upham, and afterwards taught school in Pittsfield, where he married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of John Stearns, who soon after moved to Deerfield, and resided near Pleasant Pond. Mr. Chadwick settled in Middleton, Strafford County, and reared a family of four sons and one daughter by his first wife, and two sons and one daughter by his second. Mr. Chadwick was for five years sheriff of old Strafford County, by appointment of Gov. Benjamin Pierce ; and he held various other public offices. He served as representative and senator in the state legislature. One of his sons, Edmund, fitted for college at Exeter Academy, and graduated from Bowdoin College in 184-, has been a teacher, and resides in Starkey, Yates County, N. Y.

(5) Mehitable, born December 11, 1787, died November 28, 1864.

(6) Alexander Scammel, born May 8, 1789, named for Col. Scammel, whom Dr. Chadwick highly esteemed : he married Hannah Kimball, and settled in Gardiner, Me., on the Kennebec River, as a merchant, and reared a family of four sons and two daughters. He was frequently a leading member in the legislature of Maine.

(7) Susan, born March 7, 1791, died, unmarried, April 20, 1873, a benevolent Christian lady.

(8) Gilbert, youngest son of Dr. Chadwick, born December 30, 1792, married, March 20, 1826, Sarah, youngest daughter of Jeremiah Eastman ; he repeatedly represented his town in the state legislature, and otherwise, and was a man "in whom there was no guile." He had one son and two daughters ; he resided upon the homestead, west of Pleasant Pond ; he had a love for military affairs : was twice a volunteer during the war of 1812, being at Forts Sullivan and Washington. He was for some time captain of the "Washington Blues," an "Independent Company," in Deerfield, and was afterward appointed lieutenant-colonel

of the Eighteenth New-Hampshire Regiment, from which position he was "honorably discharged at his own request." He represented the town in the legislature during the years 1825 and 1826, and was one of the "La Fayette Escort." Col. Chadwick filled many offices of trust, and died September 21, 1836, at the age of forty-three years, universally lamented. His widow survived until November 14, 1875.

(9) Sidney, born September 5, 1794, died, unmarried, March 20, 1854.

(10) Sarah, born March 26, 1798, married John Dearborn.

Dr. Chadwick was descended from Charles Chadwick, who came to Boston in the great immigration of 1630, which settled Boston, Cambridge, and other towns. Charles Chadwick built his cabin about one-fourth of a mile from what was, twenty years ago, the south-west corner of Mount-Auburn cemetery in the town of Watertown. From this Charles Chadwick, descended Deacon John Chadwick of Boxford, the father of Dr. Edmund Chadwick.

Dr. Chadwick was a skillful physician and had a large practice, which enabled him to rear a large family of well-educated sons and daughters, who reflected honor upon their parentage. Excessive cares, causing pressure upon the brain, at two periods in his life, caused temporary insanity, from which he recovered. His experience and sound judgment caused him to be consulted extensively, and many, even when insane, preferred him to any other physician. His kind and Christian spirit made him exceedingly welcome to the chamber of sickness.

Rev. Edmund Chadwick of Starkey, N. Y., furnishes the following anecdotes:—

I remember to have seen an incident in a book of American anecdotes, of an amusing character, that occurred on the top of Rand's Hill, one-half mile south of Pleasant Pond. A pioneer "captain," who had been to Portsmouth, and boasted of his intimacy with the governor, was engaged, as

often happened with the first settlers, in piling logs and burning them off, when, quite smutty with his work, he learned that Gov. Benning Wentworth's carriage was approaching. Proud of his military standing, he hastened to his house, doffed his smutty garments, washed quickly, donned his military coat and hat, caught his sword, and rushed out to salute the governor just as the stately coach, having toiled up the hill, was approaching the doughty captain's house. Women and children were all so intently gazing upon the governor's splendid equipage, that none of them observed the captain's partial dishabille, till, in answer to his gallant flourishes with the sword, the burst of laughter from the governor and attendants apprised the captain that, in his eager haste, he had omitted to put on any *pantaloons!*

*
GENERAL ARNOLD.

Dr. Edmund Chadwich was a surgeon in the war of the Revolution, serving in the Northern army, and being at the battles of Saratoga and Stillwater, and at the surrender of Burgoyne. He, in a statement made by him, threw much light upon the conduct of Gen. Arnold at the battle of Stillwater, or second battle of Saratoga. It has been affirmed, upon strong authority, that Gen. Gates "took no part" in the first fight, and, through jealousy, hardly permitted Arnold to participate. But in the second battle, October 7, Arnold "entered the field without Gates' permission, rushed into the thickest danger, and appeared almost beside himself." How is this conduct of Arnold, at this and other times, to be accounted for? Dr. Chadwick said, that, during the battle, while he was dressing wounds in the rear of the army, a hogshead of rum stood near him; the upper head was removed, and the liquor was dipped out in pailfuls: that Arnold rode up in hot haste, saying, "Give me a dipperful of that rum." A dipperful was handed to him; he drank the whole, wheeled his noble horse which had

been presented to him by Congress, dashed hotly against the enemy's lines, lost his leg, and his horse was shot under him.

Like other traitors, it appears that Arnold was a brave devotee of King Alcohol.

THE RATTLESNAKE.

Dr. Chadwick, in that war of patriotism and hardship, encamping upon the ground, awoke one chilly morning, feeling a cold, unwelcome intruder beneath his blanket. It was a rattlesnake. Lying still as possible, he told a soldier to put his hand in softly, and seize and fling the monster away with such suddenness that he could bite neither of them. This feat was safely performed by the heroic soldier.

THE DOG AND THE PARSON'S WIG.

Rev. Mr. Upham lived east of the meeting-house, at the foot of the hill, which is so high as to be quite hard of access. Some one, in respect to it, said that the Lord built two great hills in Deerfield, and upon these two poised another, and upon the top of this third they built the first meeting-house in Deerfield. Mr. Upham had a negro, named Pete, who was sometimes fond of fun. Mr. Upham had also a large dog, which seemed to enter into the spirit of any joke Pete might attempt to play upon any member of the household. When Mr. Upham had donned "his Sunday wig," leaving his "every-day one" upon the table, and had gone up to the sanctuary to perform the sacred duties of the sabbath with devout worshipers, Pete tied the old wig upon the dog's great head. The dog, as if inspired by the wig, starts for the church, ascends the high hill, enters the open door of the meeting-house, and, with a measured tread and solemn wagging of his tail, goes straight up the "broad aisle" to the foot of the pulpit, and then, glancing back as if to see what impression he had made on the audience, gracefully ascends the stairs and takes a dignified

position near his venerable master, whose glance at his own wig on the wrong head convinced him that the outward aspect of his congregation was occasioned by no amusing mistake of his, or want of respect to the truths he was unfolding, but by the sight of an inferior wig upon an inferior head.

CHASE FAMILY.

Thomas Chase and Aquila Chase, brothers, were in Hampton, and had grants of land in 1640.

Aquila had a grant of land from Newbury in 1646, and moved there, and lived on what is now North Atkinson Street, Newburyport. He married Ann Wheeler, daughter of John Wheeler, and had eleven children, five sons and six daughters; and died December 27, 1670.

His sixth child and second son, Thomas, born July 25, 1654, married, first, November 27, 1677, Rebecca Folansbee: married, second, Elizabeth Mowers. He was a carpenter, and settled near the road leading from the Amesbury-ferry road to Artichoke River in Newbury. He had eleven children; the ninth, Nathan, born 1704, married, first, November 29, 1723, Judith Sawyer: married, second, December 30, 1740, Joanna Cheney: married, third, January 9, 1763, Ruth Davis. Thomas, by will, proved February 25, 1736, gave his son Nathan all his real estate; and Nathan, by will proved January 3, 1785, gave it to his sons Edmund and Jonathan, who lived there till 1798, sold, and went to Maine.

Nathan Chase of Newbury bought of Sarah McFadris a right in Nottingham, 1730. His land was located near the center of Deerfield, and he settled two of his sons, Josiah and Moses, on it. The tradition is, that he intended to settle others there; but those there took him around, and through a swamp, until he concluded that if two could get a living they would do well.

Nathan Chase had four sons and one daughter who settled in Deerfield: by first wife, (1) Josiah, born Septem-

ber, 1735; by second wife, (2) Moses, born September 21, 1741; (3) Judith, married Enoch Robie, June 9, 1768; (4) Parker, born February 28, 1745; (5) Stephen, born July 5, 1756.

There have been several contradictory traditions about Josiah's being taken by the Indians. One, that when a lad he and others were taken, and, after several years, he escaped. Another, that he was a soldier, and captured. There was, no doubt, something in the story. He was chosen tithing-man at the first town meeting held in Deerfield, 1766, and hogreeve in 1767, and in 1771 the town voted to set the meeting-house on his land. He enlisted in the army September 7, 1760, was discharged December 7, 1764. He was married, by the chaplain, to Margaret Gill, October 30, 1764. He settled on the hill at the Old Center.

(1) Josiah, son of Josiah and Margaret, was born August 3, 1769; he was apprenticed to a mason, who took him to Charleston, S. C., where he died, aged nineteen.

Margaret soon died, and Josiah married, second, Hannah Sanborn, daughter of William Sanborn and Mary Dearborn of Exeter; he died 1782; she died August 22, 1831, aged ninety-two.

(2) William, son of Josiah and Hannah, was born January 9, 1771;* William married Betsey Fogg of Deerfield, September 3, 1795, settled in Sandwich; she was born October 3, 1775; he died August 3, 1863, aged eighty-one; she died March 1, 1848, aged seventy-four. Their children were: (1) Hannah Sanborn, born July 11, 1796, died unmarried; (2) Apphia Collins, born April 14, 1798, married Eliphalet McGaffey of North Sandwich, March 13, 1823; (3) Josiah, born May 26, 1800, married Eliza Marden, November 6, 1832; moved to Maine, died July 29, 1867; (4) Mary, born September 2, 1802, married Simon

* As I have learned from Deerfield record; the family record gives the date of his birth June 9, 1774.

Bennet, September 2, 1824: (5) Betsey, born August 15, 1804, lived with her father, and after his death carried on the homestead; died, unmarried, December 7, 1865: (6) Jeremiah, born December 6, 1806, married September 28, 1828, Mary Littlefield, resided in Swanville, Me., died June 6, 1868: (7) Abigail, born July 13, 1811, married Luther Tripp, September, 1833, of Swanville, Me.: (8) William, born January 2, 1818, married Sylvia Munson, October, 1835, lives in Searsport, Me.: (9) Lemuel, born December 17, 1816, married Belinda S. Hall, June 7, 1840: (10) Levi, born September 29, 1822, married, first, Dolly M. Elliot, August 11, 1848, died September 12, 1848: married, second, Nancy Bennet of Sandwich, March 7, 1852.

(3) Nathan, son of Josiah, born May 28, 1777, married, first, Abigail Tobey, born March 31, 1778, died July 16, 1811; married, second, Mehitabel Merrill, born 1785; lived on the homestead: she died May 19, 1830, aged forty-five. Their children were: by first wife, (1) Sarah Sanborn, born April 16, 1800, married, August 14, 1822, Joseph M. Silver, born in Haverhill, Mass., January 15, 1800, lived in Deerfield; by second wife, (2) Abigail Tobey, born September, 1814, married, first, G. M. Smith of Deerfield: married, second, Emery Carrier of Candia; (3) Robert Merrill, born February 10, 1816, married Saloma Smith of Deerfield, December 31, 1846; she was born November 29, 1816: he died January, 1875; lived on the homestead in Deerfield: (4) Hannah Jane, born June, 1817, married Hiram Stone of Lunenburg; (5) Martha, born April 10, 1820, married John Gale of Landaff: (6) Mary, a twin, born April 10, 1820, died November 6, 1844: (7) Emeline M., born July 23, 1824, married James S. Whidden of Lancaster, February 6, 1849, born July 1, 1826: he was a member of Company B, Eleventh New-Hampshire volunteers, and was killed at Fredericksburgh, December 13, 1862; she was post-mistress, Deerfield Center: (8) Catharine M., born July 23, 1824, married her cousin, Samuel P. Chase, son of Jona-

than of Epsom ; Samuel P. died September 9, 1847 ; Catharine married, second, William Goodenough of Barnet, Vt. ; he died in the army ; married, third, Amos Davis of Danville, Vt.

(4) Jonathan, son of Josiah, born December 24, 1778, married, first, February 24, 1800, Polly Prescott, daughter of Samuel of Deerfield ; married, second, Hannah Pulsifer, lived in Epsom, died February 18, 1845. Their children were : (1) Josiah, born June 21, 1800, died, unmarried, June 10, 1842 ; (2) Samuel Prescott, born May 4, 1808, married his cousin, Catharine Chase, daughter of Nathan, May 16, 1844 ; he died September 9, 1847 ; (3) Hannah Weare, born August 7, 1824, married George Fife of Chichester, May 11, 1848, born October 24, 1825.

(5) Edmund, son of Josiah, born September 13, 1781, married Lucy, daughter of Enoch Fogg of Kensington, March 18, 1807, born February 3, 1778 ; lived on the homestead in Deerfield ; he died December 19, 1850 ; she died August 26, 1854 ; their children were : (1) Charles, born January 5, 1808 ; graduated at Bowdoin College in 1832 ; practiced medicine at Chelsea, Mass., and Deerfield ; married, first, Priscilla Worthen of Deerfield, May 11, 1833, born July 10, 1808, died September 6, 1850 ; married, second, Elizabeth T. Burbank of Derby, Vt., December 3, 1851, born June 15, 1813 ; he died June 5, 1864 ; (2) Henry, born December 16, 1809, married, first, Lucinda, daughter of John and Catherine Shepard of Deerfield, June 9, 1833, born May 16, 1813, died November 26, 1853 ; married, second, Sarah Barton : a carpenter in Somerville, Mass. ; (3) Edmund Pike, born October 30, 1813, married Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Ezekiel James, of Deerfield, November 28, 1836, born October 6, 1818 ; lives on the homestead ; (4) Rufus, born January 27, 1816, married Susan, daughter of Enoch James of Deerfield ; they lived in New York ; she died there ; he went to California ; died there August 10, 1855 ; no issue alive.

Moses Chase, son of Nathan, born September 21, 1741, married Susan Kelley of Newbury, June 17, 1759 (Newbury Records); was tithing-man, 1767; selectman, 1764, 1780, 1781.

(1) Moses, son of Moses and Susan Kelley, born May 10, 1761, married Theodate Sanborn of Wakefield, born February 22, 1762; he died March 23, 1824; lived in Deerfield; their children were: (1) Joanna, born June 16, 1783, married John Steele of Sanbornton; (2) Sally, born February 14, 1786, married Nathan Steele; (3) Abigail, born June 4, 1790, married Jacob Libbey of Epsom; (4) Sukey, born July 29, 1792, married John Steele of Sanbornton, February 21, 1821; (5) David, born February 3, 1794, married Polly Philbrook, died 1870; lived in Wentworth; (6) Polly, born February 22, 1797, married Joseph Philbrook of Sanbornton; (7) Theodate, born April 9, 1800, unmarried, alive 1870; (8) Elizabeth, born April 2, 1802, unmarried, in Deerfield, 1870; (9) Lydia, born February 28, 1806, married Joel Bean of Brentwood, August 12, 1825.

(2) Joseph, son of Moses and Susan Kelley, born June 3, 1763, married Elizabeth Sanborn, daughter of Daniel Sanborn, January 25, 1785, born December 10, 1762; lived on the homestead in Deerfield; he died January 21, 1840; she died October 20, 1839; their children were: (1) Daniel, born May 14, 1786, married Nancy Graves of Deerfield; went to Meredith; (2) Betty, born December 27, 1787, married Josiah S. Rollins of Deerfield; (3) Lorumah, born October 25, 1789, died November 19, 1789; (4) Hannah, born October 30, 1792; (5) Joseph, born October 18, 1795, married Betsy Rollins of Deerfield, born February 24, 1793; lived in Deerfield; (6) Abraham, born August 2, 1797, married, March 25, 1820, Deborah Rollins, born October 6, 1797; a blacksmith in Deerfield; (7) Josiah, born August 20, 1799, married Deborah Carrier of Deerfield, May 23, 1820, born March 10, 1800; he died November 4, 1861; she died May 31, 1875; lived in Deerfield; (8) William,

born July 27, 1801, married Miranda, daughter of Jeremiah Rollins: she died June 20, 1868; lived in Deerfield: (9, 10) Isaac and Jacob, twins, born January 30, 1803, died young: (11) Nathan, born December 4, 1805, married Eliza Chase, his cousin, daughter of John Chase, May 25, 1831: lived in Deerfield.

(3) Parker Chase, son of Moses and Susan Kelley, married, first, Sarah Evans, she died January 14, 1800: married, second, Mary Hayes of Allentown, March 11, 1800; he died July, 1851; their children were: (1) Parker, born December 31, 1784, married Sarah Langley of Gilford; lived in Charlestown, Vt.: (2) Moses, born May 24, 1786, married Lydia Philbrick of Meredith; lived in Campton; (3) William, born November 25, 1787, married, 1812, Mary Clark: she died 1857; (4) Lydia, born July 27, 1789, married Jacob Nute of Northwood, January 14, 1814; he died June 16, 1849.

(4) Susan R., daughter of Moses and Susan Kelley.

(5) Rucy, daughter of Moses and Susan Kelley, married Elijah Rollins of Sanbornton.

(6) John, son of Moses and Susan Kelley, born September 13, 1769, died young.

(7) John, son of Moses and Susan Kelley, born April 23, 1772, married Hannah Sanborn of Tamworth: he died April, 1853, at Bangor; she died December, 1817; their children were: (1) Dearborn, married Nancy Clark; lives in Wakefield; (2) Mary, born October, 1803: (3) Eliza, born November 18, 1806, married, May 5, 1831, her cousin, Nathan Chase of Deerfield, son of Joseph; (4) Henry, born November 29, 1808, married Ruth Sanborn; lives in Wakefield; no children.

(8) Lydia, daughter of Moses and Susan Kelley, died, unmarried, October 2, 1839, in Deerfield.

Parker Chase, son of Nathan, born February 8, 1745, married Ruth Kelly, December, 1774; lived in Deerfield; their children were: (1) Elizabeth, married Jeremiah Pres-

cott of Brentwood : he died 1816 : (2) Lydia, born, 1776, married John Burril of Newbury, July 1, 1795 ; lived in Derry Peak ; she died March 10, 1802 ; no issue : (3) Thomas, born March, 1778, married, first, 1810, Mehitable Head, who died 1812 ; married, second, 1812, Keziah Ellis, born 1791, and had eleven children ; lived in Monroe, Me. : (4) Sarah, married Jacob Burril, brother of John, December 15, 1801 ; lived in Chester ; died 1802.

Stephen Chase, son of Nathan, born July 16, 1756, married Molly Sanborn of Exeter, sister to Josiah's wife, May, 1773, born May 17, 1745 ; lived in Deerfield ; their children were : (1) William Sanborn, born February 12, 1778, married Nancy Sanborn ; lived in Deerfield ; (2) Anna, born May 30, 1780, married Simon Sanborn, November 25, 1804 : (3) Henry D., born April 8, 1783, married Sally Sanborn of Sanbornton, March, 1809 : went to Jackson, Me., in 1807 ; he died November 25, 1864 ; she died March, 1864, aged seventy-five : (4) Mary, born February 24, 1786, died, unmarried, 1870 ; (5) Hannah, born June 27, 1788, married — Avery of Sanbornton.

CHURCHILL FAMILY.

John Churchill, who seems to have been the first settler of the name in Deerfield, was born in Newmarket, May 11, 1776. He married, November 14, 1799, Sally True, born in Deerfield, May 15, 1782. He died August 24, 1846, aged seventy-two ; his wife died May 29, 1830, aged forty-eight. Their children were : (1) William Graves, born July 29, 1809, was captain of a company of infantry ; married, June 20, 1831, Sally Mead Page, born May 12, 1809, and died August 6, 1868, aged fifty-nine ; he died January 11, 1875, aged sixty-five. Their children were : William Alvah, born June 4, 1832 ; and Mary Mead, born August 28, 1834. This William Alvah married Martha Folsom Robinson, born in Greenland, January 30, 1831 ; and their children are : (1) Charlotte Annie, born December 23,

1853 ; (2) Horace Mann, born August 21, 1855 ; (3) Hattie Beecher, born April 18, 1857 ; (4) Alice Bell, born October 6, 1859 ; (5) Winfield Scott, born October 28, 1861 ; (6) Etta Myrtilla, born September 14, 1864 ; (7) Florence, born June 24, 1867 ; (8) Arthur Leslie, born October 21, 1871 ; (9) Gracie Edna, born August 31, 1874. Sally Mead, sister of William Alvah, died August 6, 1868, aged fifty-nine.

John T. B. Churchill, second son of John, the first settler, and Sally True, was born September 23, 1816. Having completed a term of enlistment in the United-States service, and having been wounded, in Florida, in the war with the Indians, and having come to Washington, D. C., he was seized with fever, and died October 7, 1841, aged twenty-five.

CILLEY FAMILY.

Hon. Horatio Gates Cilley was born December 23, 1777, in Nottingham (see Cilley family in Nottingham). He married, November 17, 1802, Sally Jenness, born in Deerfield, August 4, 1782, and died November, 1865. Mr. Cilley was a man of great energy of character, a safe counselor, generous and humane, a man whom Deerfield is proud to remember. He died November 26, 1837.

The children of Horatio Gates Cilley and Sally Jenness were : —

(1) A daughter, born January 30, 1804, and soon died.

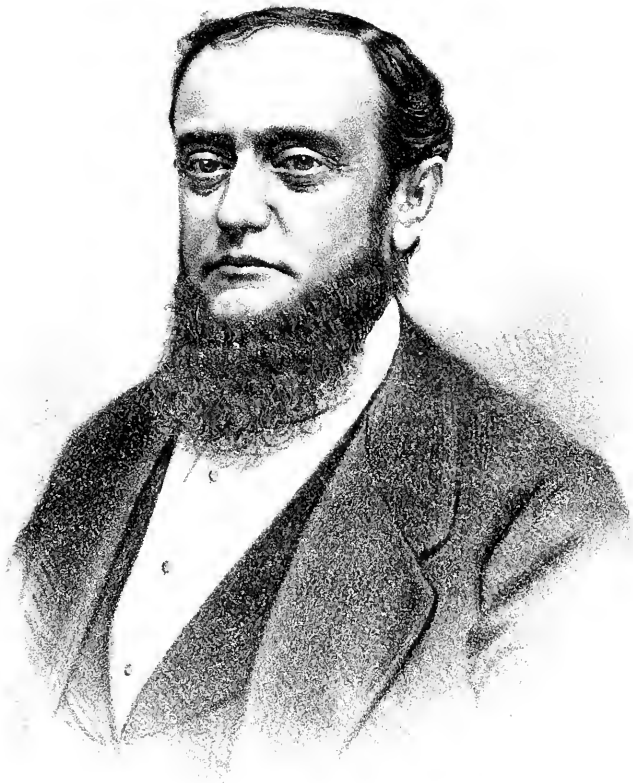
(2) Horatio Gates, born November 25, 1805 ; married, May, 1840, Deborah Jenness ; died March 13, 1874.

(3) Sally Jenness, born November 2, 1807, died April 15, 1826.

(4) Elizabeth Ann, born August 30, 1810 ; married, February, 1840, Rev. Nathaniel Bouton, D. D., state historian of New Hampshire for the last ten or twelve years, and recently deceased, their children being : (1) Sarah Cilley, who became the wife of Gen. J. N. Patterson, who graduated from Dartmouth College, 1859, served four years, nine



W. G. Gilley



J. B. Esch

months in the Second New-Hampshire Regiment: they have, Louis M., Julia N., and Allan Bouton; (2) Martha Cilley, who married J. G. Cilley of Manchester, and had two children; (3) Jane Louise.

(5) Martha Osgood, born May 24, 1814.

(6) Mary Jane, born June 5, 1816, married, October 5, 1842, Ephraim Eaton, a lawyer of Concord, a graduate of Dartmouth, and they had Mary J. and Henry.

(7) Joseph Bradbury, born January 30, 1819, died February 16, 1823.

(8) Harriet Newell, born October 27, 1822, died January 9, 1838.

(9) Joseph Bradbury, born December 26, 1824: married, November, 1847, Elizabeth Jenness, died November 23, 1872.

Horatio Gates Cilley, son of Horatio Gates Cilley, graduated from Dartmouth College in 1827, read law with G. Sullivan, Exeter, and practiced in South Deerfield and Lewiston, Me. The children of H. G. Cilley and Deborah Jenness were: (1) Horatio Gates, born November 1, 1841, married, January 16, 1868, Julia A., daughter of Norman S. and E. J. Harrington of Cleveland, O., having graduated from Chandler Scientific School, Dartmouth College, in 1863; he resides in Glenwood, Ia., a merchant; (2) John Jenness, brother of the above Horatio G., son of Horatio Gates Cilley, was born August 31, 1843, and resides in East Boston.

COLLINS FAMILY.

Col. Samuel Collins was son of Samuel, of Salisbury, Mass., who was a son of Benjamin, killed while launching a vessel.

Col. Samuel was born in 1764, his mother being Rebecca Brown of Salisbury. She died September 27, 1812. He married, May 1, 1794, Deborah Goodhue, who died February 15, 1795, leaving one daughter, who became the wife

of Sherburne Merrill of Deerfield, having, for children : (1) Sarah G., who became the wife of Rev. J. G. Richardson, a Baptist minister, now of Medford, Mass., their children being David Collins and William : (2) S. Randolph, a physician, living in Paterson, N. J., whose wife was Sarah Fellows of Deerfield ; (2) Samuel, a merchant, living in Paterson, N. J., whose wife was Clara Carpenter of Concord, granddaughter of the late Rev. Josiah Carpenter of Chichester : having, for children, Mary and Mabel.

Col. Collins married, for his second wife, Sarah Haines, November 8, 1798. She was born December 30, 1778, being the daughter of Deacon David Haines and Mercy James. Their children were : (1) Lydia H., born June 8, 1800 ; married Joseph Bean of Candia, June 18, 1829, having, for children : Sarah C., born April 8, 1830, now the wife of E. A. J. Sawyer (see sketch) ; Elizabeth G., born June 26, 1832, who became, June 11, 1861, the wife of Rev. A. B. Meservey of New Hampton, and died September 26, 1862, leaving one daughter, Lizzie ; Samuel, a Unitarian clergyman, now of Salem, Mass., born December 19, 1835, graduated at Dartmouth College, 1858, and subsequently at Harvard Divinity School ; his first wife was Caroline B. Turner of Stowe, Mass. ; his second, Harriet C. Gray of Salem, Mass., having one son, Samuel ; Mary P., born March 17, 1843 ; (2) Miriam F., born February 28, 1804, married Dr. Stephen Brown of Deerfield, February 1, 1843, having had one daughter, Sarah Collins, who graduated in 1867 at Music Vale, Salem, Conn., and died April 4, 1874, aged twenty-eight, greatly beloved for noble qualities of mind and heart ; Mrs. Brown died August 23, 1878 ; (3) Sarah, born January 3, 1806 ; died at the age of twenty-two years ; (4) Samuel, born March 16, 1808 ; died January 21, 1826, aged eighteen years, a youth of much promise ; (5) David H., born November 9, 1811 ; graduated at Dartmouth College, 1835 ; read law, and practiced, in 1838, at Haverhill ; was appointed register of pro-

bate, in 1839, for Grafton County ; was clerk of the House in 1839 : and died June 24, 1843, aged thirty-four years. Having spent the winter at the South, about the 1st of June, emaciated, and with physical energies exhausted, he returned to the paternal roof, overjoyed that he might die amid the ministrations and sympathies of friends at home ; possessing a well-balanced mind, enriched by hard study, a taste refined by nice culture, his early death brought sorrow to many hearts.

Rebecca M., seventh child of Col. Samuel Collins, born February 28, 1814, married E. P. Prescott, merchant in Concord, having one daughter, Susan A., wife of Rev. E. W. Porter, now of Lowell, Mass., whose children are Edith R., Sarah P., and E. Adalaid. This Rebecca M. had a daughter, Sarah R. C., who married Moses B. Smith of Candia, and died, leaving one daughter, Carrie Orissa.

Col. Collins was stately in his bearing, dignified, and courteous. His bearing was that of a soldier, though genial in his manners. He came to Deerfield at the age of fourteen, to reside with his sister, Miriam, the wife of Enoch French, on Mount Delight. At the age of sixteen, he joined the Revolutionary army, was stationed near West Point at the time Major André was taken, and at various other points of danger during the war. In the war of 1812, he commanded a company of infantry, stationed at Portsmouth. Afterwards he commanded the Eighteenth Regiment New-Hampshire militia. He was chosen presidential elector at the second election of Gen. Jackson ; he represented the town in the lower branch of the legislature in 1831 and 1832, and held many town offices, and was appointed one of the examiners of West Point Military Academy, in 18—. He died September 6, 1852, aged eighty-eight. His accomplished widow survives him, residing at the Parade.

CRAM FAMILY.

(1) John Cram, the first of the name in this country, whose descendants are Joseph C. Cram, Esq., and Alfred J. Cram, who now reside in Deerfield. He came from England; and, in 1639, was among the settlers at Exeter. A combination being formed for the government of the settlers, his name appeared, spelled "Cramme." In 1648-49 he was elected selectman. When he came to Exeter he first signed his name by making his mark, but afterwards learned to write. He left Exeter about 1650, and went to Hampton, that part now called Hampton Falls. He and his wife, Esther, became members of the church in Hampton. He was a man of a sound and discriminating mind, judicious and honest. His death was recorded on the town book of Hampton thus: "Died 5 of March 1681 good Old John Cram, one just in his generation." His wife, Esther, died in 1677. Their children were: (1) Benjamin, married Argentine Cromwell, November 28, 1662; it is said she was a relative of Oliver Cromwell, the Protector of England; (2) Mary, married Abraham Tilton, January 25, 1655; (3) Joseph, was drowned in Exeter, June 24, 1648; (4) Lydia; (5) Thomas, married Elizabeth Weare, December 20, 1681.

The children of Benjamin Cram and Argentine Cromwell were:—

(1) Sarah, born September 19, 1663.

(2) John, born April 6, 1665, married Mary —; had seven children: Argentine, Abigail, Benjamin, Wadleigh, Jonathan, John, and Mary.

(3) Benjamin, born December 30, 1666, married Sarah —; their children were: (1) Samuel, born April 30, 1699, died young; (2) Lydia, born March 4, 1701; (3) Charity, born March 28, 1703; (4) Elizabeth, born February 8, 1704-5; (5) Hephshabeth, born August 6, 1706; (6) Jonathan, born October 8, 1708; (7) Samuel, born October 24, 1710; and (8) Benjamin, born about 1712,

whose children were: Jonathan of Brentwood, and Benjamin of Hampton Falls. The last-named Benjamin is supposed to be the same whose wife was Martha, and whose children were: Mary, wife of Col. Jonathan Cram; Joseph, Esq., who married Ann Brown, June, 1780; their children being: Benjamin of Exeter, born March 10, 1781; and Jacob of New York, born 1783.

(4) Mary, born August 6, 1669.

(5) Joseph, born April 12, 1671; married Jane Philbrick, May, 1700. Their children were: (1) Comfort, born April 16, 1701; (2) Abigail, born August 7, 1710.

(6) Hannah, born August 22, 1673; married William Fifield, October 26, 1693.

(7) Esther, born October 16, 1675.

(8) Jonathan, born April 26, 1678; died, unmarried, December 3, 1703.

(9) Elizabeth, born January 3, 1780 - 81; married Samuel Meleher, May 16, 1700.

The children of John Cram and Mary were: —

(1) Argentine, born December 16, 1693.

(2) Abigail, born September 10, 1695.

(3) Benjamin, born March 16, 1699.

(4) Wadleigh, born October 12, 1702; married Hannah Marston, October 24, 1723; resided in Deerfield for a time. His house stood near Deacon David Stevens's house. He was moderator of the first town meeting in Deerfield after it was incorporated, held at the house of Capt. Samuel Leavitt, on Thursday, January 30, 1766. June 3, 1746, he, with thirteen others, was impressed and sent to Canterbury, under the command of Serg. Joseph Rawlings, to carry provisions for the garrison at Canterbury. He had one son, Nehemiah L. Cram, who lived where Widow Oliver H. Messer resides (1877).

(5) Jonathan, born at Hampton Falls, April 22, 1706; married Elizabeth Heath. He died May 3, 1760. She died in 1773.

(6) John, born in Hampton Falls, May 16, 1710.

(7) Mary, born in Hampton Falls, July 23, 1713.

The children of Jonathan Cram and Elizabeth Heath were: —

(1) John, born at Hampton Falls, November 12, 1730. He first settled at Raymond, then moved to Pittsfield, where his descendants still reside. Oran Cram, who now resides in Pennsylvania, once lived in Ohio, had a son, Hercules Guy Carlton, born in Ohio, married Angeline, daughter of John Lord, Esq., of Manchester. She was born at Barnstead, June 30, 1829.

(2) Molly, born at Hampton Falls, February 11, 1732; married Nehemiah Sanborn.

(3) Nehemiah, born at Hampton Falls, January 2, 1734–35; married Hannah Philbrick, November 10, 1756. Their son, Rev. Jacob Cram, born November 12, 1762, graduated at Dartmouth College in 1782; ordained at Hopkinton, February 28, 1789; dismissed January 6, 1792; his wife was Mary, daughter of Gen. Enoch Poor. Rev. Jacob Cram died at Exeter, December 21, 1837, aged seventy-five years.

(4) Jonathan, born at Hampton Falls about 1736–37.

(5) Benjamin, born at Hampton Falls about 1739–40, settled in Raymond, and married Mary, born 1752, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah Bean.

(6) Joel, born at Hampton Falls about 1743–44, married, first, Betsey Batchelder, who was born in North Hampton, a daughter of Deacon Stephen Batchelder, who lived where Capt. J. W. James now resides. Mr. Cram first settled in Deerfield, and built the house now occupied by G. J. French. His wife died about 1784. He married, for his second wife, Sarah Hoitt, sister to Joseph Hoitt, who then lived on the farm which True W. Currier owns. He signed the Association Test in 1776. In 1789, he sold his farm to Capt. Jonathan Jenness of Rye and moved to Meredith.

(7) Ebenezer, born at Hampton Falls, December 5, 1745,

married Mary Philbrick of Seabrook, born May 15, 1745 : settled in Raymond : was deacon of the Congregational Church : died February 7, 1819. Their children were : (1) child born May 22, 1768, and died same day : (2) Melitable, born May 2, 1769, married John Dearborn : (3) Jonathan, born March 15, 1772, died November 23, 1780 : (4) Elizabeth, born October 24, 1775, married Chase Osgood : (5) Abner, born April 7, 1778, married Hannah Woodman, born August 13, 1778 : their children were : Mary P., who married Oliver Titcomb : David K., lost in the Mexican war ; and Hannah J. : Abner married, second, Martha Stokes ; died in Deerfield, March 15, 1861, aged eighty-three years ; (6) Ebenezer, born November 20, 1782 : (7) Jonathan, born October 10, 1784, died September 10, 1859.

Stephen Cram, third child of Joseph and Deborah Cram, was born September 21, 1790, married, 1810, Judith, daughter of Lieut. Thomas Robinson. He served the town as selectman two years ; represented the town in the legislature in 1836 and 1837, and was justice of the peace. He resided on the farm now (1877) owned by Simon Palmer, and was by occupation a tailor and farmer. He died December 31, 1841 ; his wife died January 16, 1875. Their children were : (1) Joseph Thomas, born March 21, 1811. Much of his early life was spent in teaching school in this and adjoining towns ; was teacher one year in one of the grammar-schools in Lowell, Mass., where subsequently he engaged in the boot-and-shoe trade : in June, 1837, married Miss Ann D. Blanchard of Lyndeborough, and, during their residence in Lowell, three children were born to them. At the time of the California-gold excitement, he made three annual visits to California in search of the precious metal. He has since been engaged in trade in different sections of the country. He now (1877) resides in Landis township, Vineland, N. J., where he is deacon of the Congregational Pilgrim Church. Their children were :

(1) Edwin, died young ; (2) Juliette Theresa, married Mr. Poole of Chicago ; dead ; (3) George F., was a soldier in the late war ; is now a merchant in Chicago.

Manorman, second son of Stephen and Judith Cram, was born February 3, 1814. Mr. Cram has been twice married : in November, 1836, to Miss Ruth, daughter of Daniel Merrill ; she died November 7, 1837 ; June, 1840, he married Miss Amanda M., daughter of Col. John Marshall of Norridgewock, Me. Mr. Cram remained in Deerfield until the autumn of 1842, when he moved to Derry. He removed in 1847 to Lawrence, Mass., where he was actively engaged in the boot-and-shoe trade for a number of years.

Mr. Cram was greatly interested in the growth and prosperity of the new town, now the city of Lawrence. In 1845, he was elected one of the aldermen of the city. His health failing, he was obliged to close up his business, and in 1857 removed to Norridgewock, Me., where he now (1877) resides. Manorman and Amanda M. Cram have but one child, John Porter, born at Lawrence, Mass., November 21, 1848 ; moved to Norridgewock, Me., with his parents, in 1856 : commenced the study of law in 1867 with Hon. S. D. Lindsey, now member of Congress from third district of Maine, at Norridgewock ; opened an office at Dover, N. H., in the spring of 1872 ; moved to Great Falls in 1874 ; and thence, in 1875, to Portland, Me. He married, August 21, 1872, Albertina A. Waldron of Lebanon. They have one son, William Waldron, born April 9, 1877.

Matilda, twin sister to Manorman, was the third child of Stephen and Judith Cram, born February 3, 1814, married, June 6, 1837, Anson E. Perrin of Seekonk, Mass. ; he was born June 3, 1809. Their children were : (1) John L., born November 26, 1838, married, December 15, 1864, Lephie I. Perrin ; (2) Huldah I., born May 18, 1840, died May 25, 1842 ; (3) Matilda C., born August 14, 1842, married, February 14, 1871, Cyril French ; (4) Emory A., born December 28, 1865, married, May 17, 1876, Louise J. Cranston ;

(5) George B., born April 2, 1849, married, October 18, 1870, Etta A. Brown.

Judith Harvey, fourth child of Stephen and Judith Cram, was born at Deerfield, May 3, 1817, married Charles F. Smith of Raymond, September 19, 1844; lived in Raymond until 1858, then moved to Deerfield. In the late war, Mr. Smith enlisted in the Fifteenth Regiment New-Hampshire volunteers, and died at Carrolton, La., February 15, 1863. Their children are: (1) Susan M., born July 16, 1845, married Samuel A. Smith, August 24, 1871, born at Deerfield, November 13, 1841; (2) Norman C., born June 16, 1847; was a soldier in the late war in Company D, Ninth Regiment New-Hampshire volunteers; married, May 9, 1875, Lora Idella Fisk of Deerfield; (3) Emma C., born March 21, 1851, married Frank P. Greene, July 11, 1874, born at Brandon, Vt., March 25, 1850; (4) Martha A., born April 23, 1853, died February 24, 1873.

Deborah Batchelder, fifth child of Stephen and Judith Cram, was born October 4, 1819, married John J. Littlefield, January 1, 1843; he was born at Effingham, October 30, 1819; is a blacksmith; moved, in 1846, to Raymond. Their children are: (1) Joseph Anson, born at Effingham, January 10, 1844; was a soldier in the late war in Company B, Eleventh Regiment New-Hampshire volunteers; November 19, 1869, married Martha J. Littlefield of Effingham, born July 25, 1849; (2) Stephen Henry, twin to Joseph Anson, born at Effingham, January 10, 1844, died January 12, 1844; (3) Samanthaette, born at Effingham, November 25, 1845, died April 28, 1846; (4) Abbie Jane, born at Raymond, April 25, 1848, died September 25, 1864; (5) Sarah Ellen, born March 16, 1852, died October 24, 1864; (6) John Fremont, born October 29, 1856; (7) Charles Burr, born December 26, 1860, died October 8, 1864.

Mary Jane Cram; sixth child of Stephen and Judith Cram, was born December 4, 1823, married Iphedeah Ring of Deerfield, November 25, 1841, and their children are:

(1) Marsylvaette, born February 5, 1844, died October 22, 1846 : (2) Marsylvaette, born December 7, 1847 : (3) Everett Stephen, born September 7, 1856 : (4) Emeline Cram, born April 16, 1860.

Adaline Robinson Cram, seventh child of Stephen and Judith Cram, was born September 20, 1827, married Reuben H. Fitts of Candia, March 13, 1868. Mr. Fitts was born July 7, 1829, and they reside in Haverhill, Mass.

Alfred Jackson Cram, eighth child of Stephen and Judith Cram, was born April 1, 1829. In early life he taught many schools in penmanship in Deerfield and adjoining towns ; is a farmer and traveling merchant : has traveled on foot more miles within the last twenty-five years than would be required to span the circumference of the globe : married, January 28, 1858, Miss Mary Ann, daughter of Moses French.

Mrs. Cram was born February 6, 1829. She possessed large social endowments, great executive ability, and lived a devoted Christian life : she died June 20, 1875.

The children of Alfred J. and Mary A. French Cram were : (1) John Wesley, born October 28, 1858 : (2) Sarah Antonia, born April 18, 1860 : (3) Moses French, born November 1, 1865.

Emeline, ninth child of Stephen and Judith Cram, was born June 1, 1830, and died September 22, 1856, aged twenty-six years.

Charles Warren Cram, M. D., now in Pennsylvania, is the tenth child of Stephen and Judith Cram, and was born December 31, 1833 ; is a graduate of Starling Medical College and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York ; was connected with the Ohio penitentiary for several years ; practiced his profession in Columbus, O., afterwards in Haverhill, Mass. ; and is now in Scranton, Penn., well known for his success in practice, and as a writer for medical journals. In 1867, he married Miss Clara Deming of Columbus, O., and they have two sons, Ralph Warren and Charles Edwin.

Joseph, born at Hampton Falls, June 24, 1750, married Deborah Batchelder, born in North Hampton, November 18, 1752, and died January 31, 1829. He settled in Deerfield in 1772-73 on the farm owned by his grandson, Joseph C. Cram, Esq. : he was tailor and farmer : served in the Revolutionary war as waiter to Capt. Nathan Sanborn of Deerfield. He was a good citizen, and died April 17, 1841, aged ninety-one years.

The children of Joseph Cram and Deborah Batchelder were : —

(1) Elizabeth, born in Deerfield, January 24, 1782, married, November 28, 1805, Lieut. Edmund C. Lane, born in Deerfield, January 7, 1780 : was a shoemaker : son of Deacon Noah Lane : died May 5, 1865, aged eighty-five years : she died August 4, 1853, aged seventy-one years.

(2) Jonathan, born November 3, 1788, married, December 1, 1807, Rachel, born November 23, 1785, daughter of Deacon Noah Lane ; she died November 2, 1868, aged eighty-three years ; he was a farmer, and died April 11, 1859, aged seventy-one years.

The children of Elizabeth Cram and Lieut. Edmund C. Lane, were : —

(1) George, born March 4, 1809, married Lo Ruhama Chase, October 4, 1831, died October 6, 1870 : (2) Milton, born October 20, 1811, married, first, Lucindia Langmaid, January, 1842, who died 1843 ; he married, second, Betsey Prescott, December 16, 1847 ; she died March 8, 1875, aged seventy-six ; (3) Rufus, born March 4, 1814, died August 1, 1838, aged twenty-four years ; (4) Cyrus, born December 7, 1815, died December 29, 1815 ; (5) Cyrus, born March 6, 1817, died May 8, 1821 ; (6) Darius, born July 4, 1818, died December 25, 1849, aged thirty-one years ; (7) Elizabeth, born December 9, 1819, married, November 8, 1843, Jeremiah G. James, born October 3, 1811 : (8) Silas, born January 16, 1822, died June 20, 1842, aged twenty years.

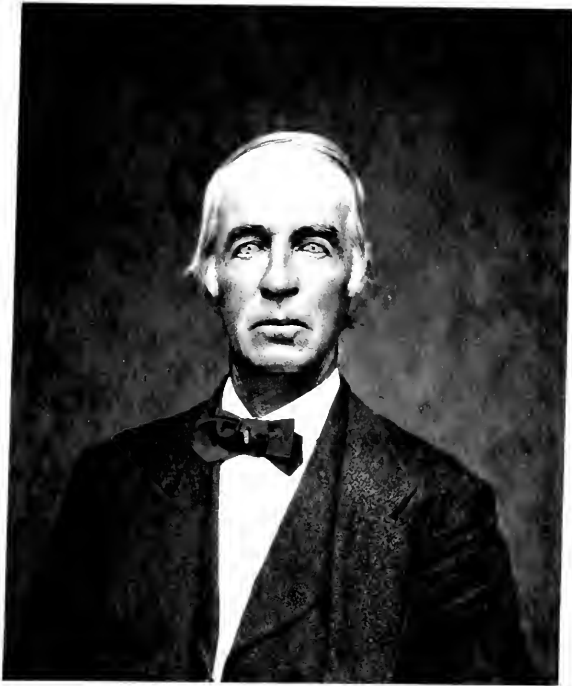
The children of Jonathan Cram and Rachel Lane were:—

(1) John Adams, born March 12, 1808, married Lucindia Chase of Candia, 1831–32, died at Candia, August 25, 1833, left no children.

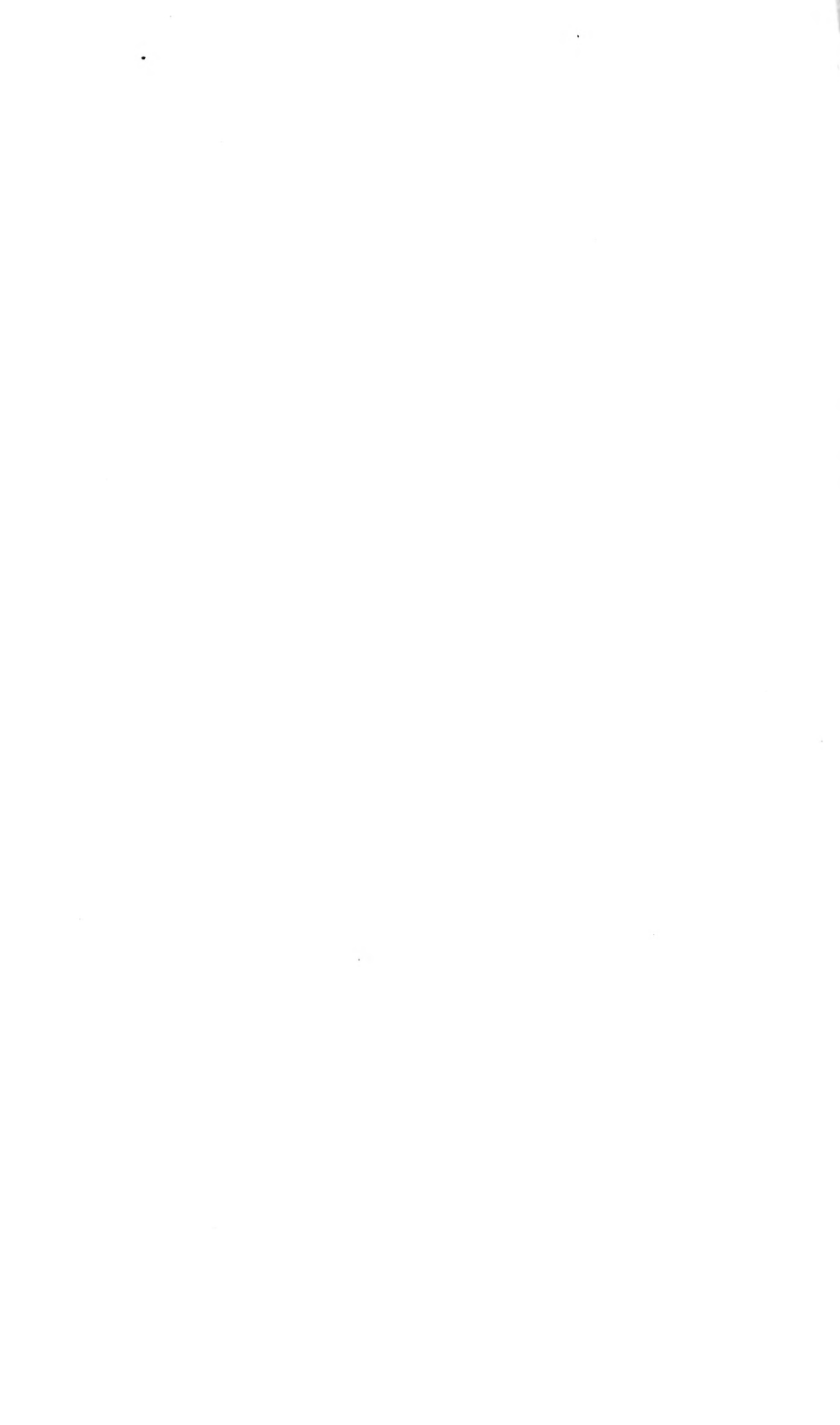
(2) Betsey B., born July 22, 1810, married Jeremy Rolins, December 6, 1831; he was born May 23, 1803; children: (1) Deborah R., born January 22, 1832; (2) Jane H. born September 15, 1833; (3) John Clinton, born July 2, 1835, died July 4, 1858; (4) Addison F., born July 16, 1837; (5) George L., born August 16, 1841; (6) Susan Victoria, born May 27, 1844; (7) Joseph T., born October 9, 1846; (8) Henry A. J., born January 4, 1851, married Ella V. Haines; they have one son, Elmer H., born March 22, 1875.

(3) Polly T., born November 4, 1813, married Maj. Samuel L. Lear of Epsom, November 24, 1835; children: (1) Joseph H., born May 7, 1836; (2) Rosetta Jane, born October 26, 1837, died August 23, 1839; (3) a son, born March 9, 1839, died young; (4) Rosetta Jane, born March 5, 1840; (5) Nancy D., born March 6, 1841; (6) Flora A., born September 18, 1842; (7) Thomas A., born March 4, 1844, resides in Lynn, Mass.; (8) Josiah Calvin, born March 7, 1846, resides in Lynn, Mass.

(4) Joseph C., born June 2, 1815, married, April 7, 1837, Hannah J. Tibbetts of Pittsfield, born April 27, 1819; he settled on the home place; was representative in the legislature at Concord in 1858–59, and has held various other offices of trust in his native town. Mr. Cram began early to show unusual taste and skill in vocal music, and at the age of nineteen began teaching the elements of it; he was encouraged to more fully qualify himself for that calling, and in the month of August, 1836, he went to Boston and placed himself under the instruction of Lowell Mason, George James Webb, Hastings, Baker, Woodbury, Bradbury, Johnson, and Frost; and yearly, until 1855, was a



JOSEPH C. CRAM.



constant attendant of the Boston musical convention for the education of those who were making teaching a business. From 1834 to 1878, a period of forty-four years, Mr. Cram has been employed in going from town and city in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Maine, to educate the taste and cultivate the vocal powers of the young, and improve the service of praise in the churches. His success in these directions has been surpassed by few, if any. He has taught in sixty towns and cities; had three hundred and ten different schools and classes, containing 20,220 pupils, not including private instruction given to a large number of individuals. His genial nature, blending with firmness and decision of character, his melodious voice, and rare felicity of expression, have won many hearts and secured large numbers of reliable friends. Mr. Cram has led the singing in the sanctuary forty years, rendered much service at funerals, ordinations, and dedications, at public gatherings and social entertainments in his own and neighboring towns, has encouraged singing in schools, introducing singing into the public schools in the city of Manchester. Mr. Cram has a fine collection of music in his private library, and yet retains for his favorite art all the love of his earlier years. (See portrait.)

(5) Jane B., born June 1, 1817, married, February 26, 1835, Capt. Bickford Lang of Epsom. Their children are: (1) Amanda J., born February 14, 1836, married B. Frank Gage, died October 8, 1867; (2) Semantha R., born April 15, 1839, married J. G. Bass, died February 1, 1865; (3) John A., born September 23, 1842, married Carrie A. Glines, June 24, 1866.

(6) Thomas B., born November 16, 1823, died July 7, 1844, twin brother of Josiah B.

(7) Josiah B., born November 16, 1823, married, February 10, 1843, Dolly Brown of Deerfield. He resides in Haverhill, Mass., where he is highly appreciated as a singer, and especially as a leader and conductor of choirs and class-

singing : his services are always in good demand as a salary singer in the churches in the city.

The children of Joseph C. Cram and Hannah J. Tibbetts were :—

(1) John Bunyan, born June 8, 1838, died March 11, 1842.

(2) Joseph H., born February 2, 1840, married, September 12, 1862, Emma P., daughter of Rev. U. W. Condit. He enlisted in Company B, Eleventh New-Hampshire Regiment, September, 1862, discharged 1863, on account of sickness ; enlisted in the Eighteenth New-Hampshire Regiment, Company D, September 19, 1864, promoted to lieutenant, April 12, 1865, was in the Ninth Army Corps ; died December 27, 1873, from the effects of hardships in his country's defense.

(3) Flora J., born April 19, 1842, married, December 31, 1872, Jonathan H. Batchelder, who enlisted, August 28, 1862, in Company B, Eleventh New-Hampshire Regiment, and was mustered out June 4, 1865.

(4) LeRoy T., born July 25, 1844, married, October 13, 1866, Elizabeth A. Hurd of South Boston, Mass. He died May 3, 1872, leaving one daughter, Lillian Christina, born April 27, 1867.

(5) Edward P., born January 5, 1847.

(6) Rose M., born April 4, 1850.

The children of Josiah B. Cram and Dolly Brown were :—

(1) Nellie L., born December 8, 1858 ; (2) Fred H., born May 8, 1863, died young ; (3) Fred H., born January 22, 1864, died, eight months old ; (4) Fred H., born October 8, 1865.

The children of Lieut. Joseph H. Cram and Emma P. Condit were :—

(1) May A., born September 21, 1864 ; (2) Minnie G., born May 20, 1866 ; (3) Louis W., born April 18, 1868 ; (4) Willie E., born June 11, 1870 ; (5) Bertha, born December 22, 1872.

CURRIER FAMILY.

Richard came from England and settled in Salisbury, Mass., in 1640, one of its first settlers; born May 3, 1617.

Thomas, son of Richard, born March 4, 1646; was deacon of one of the churches of his place, and died in Amesbury, September 27, 1712: he had nine sons.

Daniel, son of Thomas, was born in Amesbury, Mass., August 15, 1692; he married Sarah Brown.

Benjamin, son of Daniel and Sarah Currier, was born February 7, 1721, settled in Deerfield in 1760, and died in 1791: his widow, Theodate, lived with her son Daniel, till she went to Warner, to live with her son Joseph, where she died in 1821, aged ninety-seven years. Benjamin had two brothers, Joseph and Daniel: Benjamin had three children, born in Salisbury, Mass.: (1) Daniel, born April 30, 1745; (2) Joseph, born May 30, 1747; (3) Lois, born November 30, 1757.

Daniel, son of Benjamin, married Hannah Batchelder, daughter of Deacon Stephen Batchelder, born February 4, 1748. Daniel was fifteen years old when he, with his father's family, moved to Deerfield; he was town or parish clerk in 1780, and selectman then and for several succeeding years: he was also one of a committee of three to sell the pews in the first meeting-house erected in the town.

In 1776, the Continental Congress requested the several colonies to ascertain who would sign an agreement to support the colonies in the war with England, with a view to disarm those who would not thus agree: the names of Daniel Currier and Joseph, his brother, appear upon the paper returned to the General Court holden at Exeter, among others, who agreed thus to defend the colonies against England. Joseph Currier, brother of Daniel, married Elisabeth Stevens of Salisbury, April 23, 1769. They lived in Deerfield in 1795, as his name is recorded among the tax-payers of that year: as it does not appear among those of 1796, it is supposed he went to Warner to live at

that time; his children were: (1) Mary, born 1775, married Thomas Bixby of Litchfield; (2) Nancy, married Benjamin Noyes of Lebanon; (3) Joseph, born 1781, married Fanny Bridge; (4) Benjamin married Nabby Noyes; (5) Jacob, born June 25, 1784, married Ruth Pattee; (6) John married Lydia —; (7) Lois married Stephen Currier, her cousin, son of Daniel; (8) Eleanor married Richard Bartlett; (9) Betsey was the second wife of Robert Davis.

The children of Daniel and Hannah Currier were: —

(1) Benjamin, born March 25, 1769, married Jemima Page, daughter of Oneciforous Page of Deerfield; they had nine children; two sons, Benjamin and Daniel P., live in Manchester; one daughter married Stephen Prescott, who was a soldier in the war of 1812; one married Joseph Worth; another Josiah Chase, — all of Deerfield.

(2) Daniel, born December 6, 1770, married Meribah Tilton, daughter of Josiah Tilton of Deerfield; their children were: (1) True, born March 10, 1795; (2) Sally, born September 1, 1799, married John Pinnell, May 4, 1817, and in 1825 moved to Kittery, Me.; had five children: Daniel's second wife was — Merrill of Poplin; his third wife was Jemima Currier, widow of James, his brother, of Yarmouth, Me.

(3) Hannah, born April 13, 1773, married Michael Dalton of Deerfield.

(4) Stephen, born February 7, 1777, married Lois Currier, his cousin, daughter of Joseph Currier of Warner, and had twelve children.

(5) Enoch, born March 6, 1779, married a daughter of Benjamin Batchelder of Bridgewater; they had six children.

(6) James, born February 15, 1781, married Jemima —; he died at Yarmouth, Me.; they had two children: John L., who married Betsey Stevens of Deerfield; and Mary Ann, who married Theophilus Stevens.

(7) Betsey, born December 12, 1774, married Stephen Sargent of Warner.

(8) Jonathan, born March 3, 1783, married — Kelly, and moved to St. Johns, N. B.

(9) Theodate, born March 30, 1785, married — Gilmore.

(10) Joseph, born November 19, 1787, was steward of the "Wasp" in the war of 1812, and was lost at sea.

(11) Nathaniel, born October 3, 1789, married Polly Clifford, and moved to Palermo, Me., and was killed by a falling tree in 1828.

Daniel, was son of Daniel and Hannah Currier: their children were True and Sally (dates of births, etc., given above); Daniel sold his farm upon which the Congregational meeting-house is located, and in 1817 bought the Hoyt place upon the Ridge Road, where his grandson, True Washington, now resides (1877). Daniel, as also did his father, worked at shoe-making as well as farming.

True, son of Daniel, married Sally Seavey, December 17, 1818, daughter of Levi Seavey of Deerfield, born February 22, 1794; their children were: (1) Henrietta Oliva, born February 14, 1820, married Joseph E. Stanwood of Boston, silvermith, and died in 1848; had two children; (2) Sarah Octava, born July 10, 1821, married William Collins of Exeter, had one child, Frank, born February 10, 1848, and moved to Kansas in 1854; (3) Meribah Tilton, born July 20, 1823, married Wyatt B. Whittier of Webster; their children were: (1) John, born 1850; (2) a son, who died in infancy; (4) True Washington; (5) John Franklin, born March 2, 1827, married Lydia Collins of Exeter: their children were: Joseph Leroy, born about 1849: and Frank, in 1851; in 1854 he went to Kansas to live, where his wife died, and he married again and had several children; (6) Mary Frances, born March 26, 1829, married — Wood of Kansas, and went there to reside; (7) Hannah Elisabeth, born November 25, 1831, died January 31, 1834; (8) Joseph Jackson, born June 14, 1834, died October 30, 1850; (9) Martha Nichols, born August 6, 1836, married

Charles H. Carter of Deerfield: had two boys, Fred and Bert. True learned the cabinet-maker's trade of James Prescott, grandfather of James F. Prescott; was also a house-carpenter and farmer.

True Washington, son of True and Sally Currier, born April 17, 1825, married, February 4, 1849, Abigail Stevens Whittier, born February 10, 1828, daughter of Josiah Whittier; their children were: (1) George Washington; (2) Emma Grace, born April 10, 1855, married Stephen Sleeper of Fremont, June 2, 1877; (3) Henrietta Frances, born October 30, 1856. True Washington, like his father, worked at the carpenter's trade, and when, in 1856, the town voted to build their present town hall, he made a sub-contract with Peter O. Woodman, and framed, raised, and put the cornice on the building. The school-house at Deerfield Parade and Charles W. Prescott's store at Deerfield Center were also built by him.

George Washington, son of True and Abby Currier, was born January 6, 1850, is a carpenter by trade, and was superintending school committee for the year 1877.

DEARBORN FAMILY.

Edward Dearborn descended from Godfrey Dearborn, who settled in Exeter with Rev. John Wheelright in 1639. He had three sons: Henry, born, 1633; Thomas, born in 1635; John, born in 1642. Edward, a son of one of these, came to Deerfield in 1773, and died suddenly, June 16, 1792, aged forty-three years. His wife was Susannah, daughter of Nehemiah Brown and Anna Longfellow of Kensington. He was born February 13, 1749; she, October 15, 1751; they were married January 24, 1770; he died June 16, 1792; and she, December 8, 1813. Edward Dearborn, after his marriage, removed to Seabrook, where he remained about one year. He then purchased, 1772 or 1773, in Deerfield, what comprised the lots afterwards owned and occupied by his sons, Sewell and Nathaniel. The children of Edward

Dearborn and Anna Longfellow were : (1) Elizabeth, born June 30, 1771, married a Mr. Lord of Epping, and died March 29, 1815 ; (2) Sewell, born February 26, 1773, married Sally Dow, April 14, 1801, died March 9, 1854, aged eighty-one years ; and this Sally Dow was born at Brentwood, March 22, 1781, and is now living in Deerfield (1878) : (3) Nathaniel, born January 15, 1775, died August 31, 1869, aged ninety-four years ; he married, July 12, 1795, Comfort Palmer, born August 5, 1770, who died in 1849 ; (4) Susanna, born November 15, 1776, married, September 3, 1799, David Clark ; (5) Samuel, born September 8, 1778, married, June 20, 1800, Rachel Page ; (6) Henry, born May 11, 1780, married, 1801, Polly Wiggin ; (7) Mary, born March 5, 1782, died unmarried, September 17, 1798 ; (8) Nancy, born February 10, 1784, married Nathan Fitts of Candia in 1805 ; (9) Nehemiah, born December 6, 1785, died July 22, 1786 ; (10) Hannah, born May 13, 1787, married John Moores, July 18, 1805 ; (11) Edward, born January 19, 1790, died January 27, 1809.

Sewell Dearborn and Sally Dow had, for children : (1) Melinda, born February 26, 1802, and married, March 11, 1824, Elbridge Tilton ; (2) Samuel, born August 13, 1805, married, November 24, 1829, Lucy Currier, and died February 6, 1866, aged sixty years ; (3) Mary, born May 4, 1807, died November 8, 1826 ; (4) Joseph Jewett, born March 8, 1818, married, for his first wife, Sarah, daughter of Richard Jenness ; for his second, Hannah, daughter of Col. Gilbert Chadwick ; (5) Edward H., born October 21, 1823, died November 8, 1826 ; (6) Melinda, married, 1824, Elbridge Tilton ; (7) Samuel, married Lucy Currier of Loudon, and their children were : Julia, who married John S. Robinson, and has three children, Grace Gertrude, John Edwin, and Julian ; (8) Lydia Ann, who married William Gerrish, and they live in Lynn ; (9) Rebecca, who married Levi Philbrick, and they have two children, Mary Louise and Hattie ; (10) Mary, who married John Paul ;

they live in Lynn : she died without issue ; (11) Isabel is a teacher in Mount Carmel, in Illinois.

Sewell Dearborn's widow was ninety-six years old, March 22, 1877, still retaining much mental vigor.

EASTMAN FAMILY.

Jeremiah Eastman, born December 9, 1732, the son of Jeremiah Eastman of Kensington, was a descendant of the first male child born in Salisbury, Mass. He married Anna Quimby, and in 1762 removed from Kensington to Deerfield, settling upon a large tract of land on the south-western shore of Pleasant Pond.

He was early identified with all the more important interests of this town, and ever proved himself active and efficient in advancing them ; was selectman from 1772 - 74. In 1766 he was chosen one of a committee of seven to fix upon the site for a "meeting-house," and, the following year, one of a committee of nine for the same purpose. Again, in 1769, one of a committee of nine "to carry on the building of a meeting-house."

For six years, 1775 - 79 and 1781, he was elected a deputy to represent the parishes of Deerfield and Northwood in Congress at Exeter. He was also, for two years, 1783 - 84, elected a representative to the General Assembly at Concord. His name appears as one of the signers to the declaration made April 12, 1776, in response to a call from the Committee of Safety. For twenty consecutive years, from 1775 to 1795, he served as town clerk, and often held other public offices of trust and honor.

He was a practical land-surveyor, and was repeatedly employed in this capacity in his own and adjacent towns. The compass used by him more than a century ago, in determining the boundary line between Deerfield and Nottingham, has very recently (1875) been used in making surveys in a western city, and has been found to be perfectly accurate. Mr. Eastman was a worthy, consistent

member of the Congregational Church. He died in 1802, aged seventy years, leaving five sons and two daughters.

Jacob, his second son, born August 5, 1766, was the second male child born in Deerfield. Two sons, Jeremiah and Benjamin, settled upon the homestead: the latter with his parents, the former upon a portion of the farm about one-half mile distant.

The wife of Benjamin was Anna, daughter of Tristram and Anna Simpson Cram. He died February 10, 1836, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. The remains of his eight children rest with those of their parents and grandparents in the Eastman family burying-ground at Pleasant Pond. One granddaughter, Mrs. Volana Kilton of Andover, still lives.

Jeremiah Eastman, the eldest son, married Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Mary Peverly Ham, and died February 19, 1835, aged seventy-three years. Three grandchildren are his only surviving descendants.

FREESE FAMILY.

Jacob Freese was born October 10, 1716, Old Style, and died April 20, 1780, in the sixty-third year of his age, in Epping. Andrew, his son, was born in Epping, October 1, 1747, came to Deerfield October 19, 1773, and died October 19, 1814, aged sixty-seven years. His wife was Shuah Thurstin of Epping. They were married December 14, 1769. She was born February 8, 1748. He settled near where John M. Freese now resides. Their children were: (1) Sarah, born October 11, 1771, at Epping, and died October 27, 1772; (2) Sarah, born May 23, 1774; (3) Anne, born August 7, 1776; (4) Jacob, born October 29, 1778; (5) Gordon, born May 26, 1781; (6) Dudley, born October 16, 1787. Sarah married Isaiah Langley, and lived in Andover. She died February 6, 1853, leaving children, one of whom, Dudley F., lives near St. Paul, Minn. Anne married James Tucker, and lived in Deerfield, near the cen-

ter of the town, and died August 27, 1849. For many years they kept a public house. Their children were: Charles, who lived on the homestead, kept a public house: his widow became the wife of Sandy Smith of New Boston, and recently died. This Charles was the father of Charles Clinton, now living on the homestead, and of Myra, who became the wife of George H. Chandler of New Boston, and has recently died. Harriet married Dyer H. Sanborn. Dudley F. married Martha, daughter of Rev. Josiah Prentice of Northwood, where they now reside. Eliza married a Mr. Dame, and lived in Utica, N. Y.; her second husband was a Mr. Main, and she is now living in New York. Franklin Gilman, married in Lynn, is still living, having, for children, Josephine and Sarah Frances. Mary Anne married DeWitt Clinton Butler, son of Hon. Josiah Butler of the South Road; resides in Boston, having three daughters. John True lives in Deerfield.

Jacob, son of Andrew, married Eunice, daughter of Benjamin James, and lived where his son John resides, on the North Road. Their children were: (1) Andrew, who married Sally True Jenness of Deerfield, and was a merchant at the Parade awhile; removed to Bangor, Me.; was keeper of jail in Bangor; died there; and one of his sons, Andrew Jackson, is a sea captain: (2) Benjamin James, who married Sally Morrill of Northwood for his first wife, and for his second, Jane Canfield: he died May 12, 1872, having one son by his last wife, John Perley; (3) Joseph Warren, died young: (4) Jacob, died young; (5) Jackson, married Martha Hanscomb of Deerfield, and lives in Pittsfield: (6) Eunice James, married Gilbert Robinson of Deerfield; she died, leaving one son, Jacob Freese, now a merchant in Epsom: his wife was Emma Durgin of Pittsfield, and they have one daughter, Edith Blanche: (6) John McClary, lives on the homestead, unmarried; has been representative repeatedly, and held other offices; (7) Clara Ann, lives on the homestead, with her brother.

Gordon, son of Andrew Freese, married Hannah Allen of Epsom, and removed to Levant, Me., where he died, leaving children, one of whom is a successful teacher in Cleveland, O.

Dudley, son of Andrew Freese, married, December 3, 1810, Ruth, daughter of John Stearns of Deerfield, and lived on the homestead of the first Andrew. He taught schools for some years; was selectman, representative, road commissioner; appointed judge of the court of common pleas in 1832, which office he held at his death, April 15, 1843. The children of Judge Freese were: (1) Sally Stearns, born August 7, 1812, who married, November 10, 1835, William Norris, for her first husband; lived in Lowell, Mass., and died May 24, 1875, having, by Mr. Norris, three children, one of whom is a merchant in New York City, whose wife was Julia Fay; and they have two children, William F. and Delia F.; this Sally Freese married, August 14, 1843, for her second husband, George W. Norris, brother of her first, and they live in Lowell, Mass., having three children, Sarah M., Clara G., and Celia A.; (2) Dudley, born March 23, 1814, traded at the Parade, and died June 14, 1838, unmarried; (3) Mary E., born September 9, 1817, married Enoch F. Stevens of Deerfield, November 17, 1836, and they live at the Parade, where Mr. Stevens traded for some years. They have twelve children: (1) Horace St. Clair, keeper of the Prospect House in Northwood; (2) Mary E., died young; (3) Hobert W., lives in Deerfield, has two children; (4) Dudley F., lives in Haverhill, Mass.; (5) Enoch W., lives in Haverhill, Mass.; (6) George N., died young; (7) Mary E., married Horace Bean, and lives at the Parade, having two children; (8) Sarah G., married Edward Sherburne of Portsmouth, and has one child; (9) George F., married Florence M., daughter of Winthrop T. Prescott, and lives at the Parade, having one child; (10) Frank P., lives at the Parade; (11) Clara Belle, lives with her mother at Haverhill; (12) Fred E., is with his brother, in Northwood.

(4) Abigail, born July 26, 1819, married Rev. Jeremiah D. Tilton, now of Rumney, December 31, 1840, died June 3, 1858, having eleven children: Austin B., who now, a Baptist clergyman, resides in Amherst; Ruthena, who married John Wadleigh, and lives in Sanbornton; Sarah True, who married Lyman Jackson of Concord; Sarah Frances and Sally Freese, twins; Harriet L., who married John Ober of Amherst; Carey F., who married Helen Brown, and traded in Concord, dying in 1875, having two sons, Oscar Irving, who died young, and Albert F., who married, and lives in Waterville, Me., a watchmaker and jeweler; Josiah O., who is a teacher in New Jersey; Mary E.; and Willie F.

(5) Caroline S., born June 19, 1821, married Nathan Griffin of Deerfield, January 17, 1843, and died August 4, 1865, leaving four children: Laroy F., who is a teacher in New Jersey; Nathan D., who is a teacher in Beverly, Mass.; Roger B., a graduate of Burlington College, Vt., and resides in Brooklyn, N. Y.; and Carrie L.

(6) William G., born June 24, 1823, married Susan E. Batchelder, daughter of John B., January 9, 1850; lives where Andrew and Dudley Freese lived and died, and has four children: Dudley, living in Deerfield, married Jennie Harvey of Nottingham; John Frank, living in Walpole, Mass.; Willie E.; and Olive E.

(7) Martha Winkley, born May 10, 1827, married, January 22, 1851, Winthrop T. Prescott, son of Stephen P. of Deerfield, and they live on the North Road, and their children are: Martha Florence, born December 14, 1851, married George F. Stevens, March 1, 1873, and lives at the Parade; Charles Herbert, born July 1, 1853, living in Walpole, Mass.; Bertine Odell, born January 13, 1859; and Nellie Rose, born April 7, 1869.

Mrs. Judge Freese is still living, aged eighty-six in November, 1875, with physical energies yet quite firm, and mental powers but slightly impaired by age. She was born November 6, 1789.

FRENCH FAMILY.

Benjamin French, son of Nathaniel French and Anna, his wife, was born in South Hampton, August 11, 1750; Mercy Barker, daughter of John Barker and Meroy, his wife, was born in Stratham, April 27, 1749; Benjamin French and Meroy Barker were married December 21, 1774. Their children were: David, born in Deerfield, October 20, 1775; Nathaniel, born January 13, 1778; John, born April 14, 1780; Polly, born September 1, 1782; Peter Peirce, born December 13, 1784, married Sally Stevens, September 3, 1806, who was the daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Stevens. Said Peter had eleven children, and the youngest of the family, John S. French, now lives on the old homestead. House built by his grandfather, 1774.

FURNALD FAMILY.

Charles Fernald, tradition says, was born in Kittery, Me., March 12, 1752; married Abigail Trickey, who was born March 21, 1751; moved to Nottingham, where he lived a while, and about 1774-75 moved to Northwood, on the farm subsequently owned by his son Timothy Fernald, where he died, April 8, 1828, aged seventy-six years. His wife died October 4, 1832, aged eighty-one years. Their children were:—

(1) Abraham, born February 17, 1776, died December 4, 1830, aged fifty-four; unmarried.

(2) Betsey, born April 15, 1778, married Stephen Moulton, the father of Mrs. Collins Fogg. Mrs. Moulton died April 12, 1815, aged thirty-seven years.

(3) Ezra, born April 25, 1787, married, October 21, 1813, Susannah Fogg, who was born August 4, 1785. He was selectman in 1825-26, and held various other offices of trust in the town of Deerfield, where he resided. He died June 20, 1833, aged forty-six years; his wife died July 23, 1843, aged fifty-eight years.

(4) Timothy, born December 29, 1789, married Polly

Osgood: they have seven children living, among whom is David O., of the firm of Plumer, Chandler, & Co., of Manchester. Timothy died at the residence of his son, David O., at Manchester, January 24, 1867, aged seventy-eight years.

(5) Nathan, born February 23, 1792, married Tabitha Mudgett; he died February 15, 1817, aged twenty-five years.

(6) Rhoda, born May 14, 1798, married Israel Durgin; she died in 1859, aged fifty-two years.

The children of Ezra Furnald and Susannah Fogg are: (1) Dudley S., born August 11, 1814, married, 1837, Martha Dalton, who was born April 23, 1817; (2) Climena, born May 14, 1819, married Joseph T. Tilton, born January 1, 1822, died March 12, 1859.

The children of Dudley S. Furnald and Martha Dalton are: (1) Martha W., born February 25, 1838; married, 1854, Alvin T. Yeaton, who was born January 6, 1834; they reside with her father at Deerfield.

The children of Climena Furnald and Joseph T. Tilton are: (1) Charles T., born November 23, 1844; (2) Susan E., born August 3, 1846; (3) Dudley N., born October 10, 1848; (4) Anson F., born September 27, 1857.

The children of Martha W. Furnald and Alvin T. Yeaton are: (1) Cora A., born September 12, 1856, married, 1874, John A. Dow, who was born January 6, 1852; (2) Dana O., born July 4, 1858, died January 27, 1859; (3) Edson F., born February 4, 1862; (4) Clara B., born January 4, 1872.

GERRISH FAMILY.

Samuel was the first of the name who settled in Deerfield. He came from Nottingham, son of Paul of Malden, Mass., who is believed to be the son of Benjamin. Paul died some sixty years since. Samuel settled near the line separating from Northwood, where his son Joseph resides. This Samuel married Sally, daughter of Thomas Knowlton

of Northwood, and they had seven children : (1) Benjamin, (2) James, (3) Samuel, (4) Joseph, (5) Betsey, (6) David, and (7) Eben.

Benjamin was born in 1804, June 2, married, February 12, 1829, Miss Olive R., daughter of Ebenezer Tilton of Deerfield. She was born August 30, 1708. They settled on North Road, and have had four children : the first dying early : the second, James Barnaby, born March 29, 1831, died September 9, 1832 : the third, William H., born April 21, 1833, married Lydia Ann, daughter of Samuel Dearborn, and resides in Lynn, having one daughter, Arabel : the fourth, Elbridge F., born July 3, 1836, married Angie, daughter of John Wason of Chester, and they reside with his parents on the homestead, having one daughter, Alice Mary, born August 21, 1858.

This Benjamin has been an officer in the troop of the Eighteenth Regiment, and one of the selectmen of Deerfield.

Samuel first married Martha Allard, and spent the greater part of his life in Deerfield, they having three children : Elizabeth, Charles, James E. He married for his second wife Caroline Davis of Nottingham, who, after his death, married Josiah Garland of Northwood. This Samuel died in Northwood.

Joseph married Mary Smith of Newington, lives on the old homestead, having, for children : Sarah, who married Daniel Paul of Newington, where they reside, having two children ; Edwin, who resides in Northwood, married Lucinda Babb of Deerfield ; Ida, who married Fred Frank Webber ; Julia D. ; and Samuel.

Betsey, daughter of Samuel, married William Jenness of Nottingham, where she died, leaving three children ; viz., Hannah, who married Charles Shute, now of Newmarket ; Josephine, who married Aurin J. Gerrish of Deerfield, and they reside in Lynn ; Louella, who married John Holmes of Nottingham, where they reside, having one son, Arthur.

David, son of Samuel, born May 9, 1817, married Susan

W., daughter of Eben Tilton, March 1, 1843, and their children are: Aurin J., born March 17, 1846, married Josephine S., daughter of William Jenness of Nottingham, and they reside in Lynn, having one son, James B., born February 10, 1850, who resides with his parents; Ida A., born April 10, 1854; and Susie A., born September 13, 1858.

Eben, son of Samuel, married, first, Mary McCrillis of Nottingham, and he resides in Northwood, having one child; his second wife was Widow Leighton of Northwood, and they have children.

On this North Main Road, so called, is school-district No. 6, in which there have been reared two physicians: Thomas Marston, son of Samuel, who died in Texas; and Collins Green, son of True, who lives in Boston. There have also been five Calvin Baptist ministers sent out from this district; viz., Albert F. Tilton, son of Josiah, who died in Tennessee; Josiah H., brother of Albert, living in Massachusetts; Jeremiah D., brother of the preceding two, now preaching in Rumney; David Burbank, son of Thomas, who died at the West; and Reuben James, son of Enoch, who died in 1876 in Kansas.

There has been one lawyer, Dudley James, son of Enoch, practicing law in New York.

In this district was built, in 1873, at a cost of five thousand dollars, and presented to the district, a model rural school-house. It was the gift of Frederic P. James of New York City, who takes pleasure in expending some of his large accumulations in educating the youth of the place of his nativity, as well as the home of his childhood.

This district has been taught nine months each year, for three years in succession, by Walter E. King, a native of Hubbardston, Mass., and a graduate of Coe's Northwood Academy, the district raising about one hundred and seventy-five dollars annually, and Mr. James paying the balance of the salary of the teacher.

GILMAN FAMILY.

Arms: Argent, a man's leg in pale, couped at the thigh; sable.

Crest: A demi-lion issuing from a cap of maintenance.

Motto: Esperance.*

Stephen Gilman, born February 4, 1733, died September 17, 1803, married Rebecca Coffin, born in Newbury, Mass., March 1, 1740, and settled in Deerfield; died December, 1824. He was a descendant of Edward Gilman, who came to New England from Hingham, Norfolk County, Eng., the family having been a prominent one in that place for more than two centuries. Edward sailed from Gravesend, April 26, with his wife, three sons, two daughters, and three servants, in the ship "Diligent," of Ipswich, captain, John Martin, and arrived in Boston, Mass., August 10, 1638. He settled in Hingham, Mass., whence he removed to Ipswich, Mass., and from there to Exeter, N. H., where he and his sons, Edward, John, and Moses, permanently settled. Stephen Gilman probably came from Exeter, where he is said to have been born, to Deerfield, about the year 1755. His wife is said to have received a marriage-gift of twenty cows from her father. She was a descendant of Tristram Coffin of Newbury, and subsequently Salisbury, Mass., who came from Plymouth in Devonshire, Eng., to New England, in 1642, bringing his wife and five children, his mother, and two sisters, Eunice and Mary. The name of Stephen Gilman appears upon the records as a selectman of Deerfield during the years 1768, 1770, and 1771, also as auditor of the town several years. He removed to Gilmanton and settled in 1781, near the Iron Works. He was for a time in the employ of Gov. Benning Wentworth, at his place in Wolfeborough.



* Arms of the Gilmans of Norfolk County, England.

The children of Stephen Gilman and Rebecca Coffin were : (1) Moses, born in Deerfield, January 5, 1756, died October 22, 1813; married Sarah Bean of Candia, born August 13, 1760, died March 22, 1839, and settled in Alton, near the Gilmanton line: he was a farmer and accumulated considerable property: he took an active part in the Revolutionary war, was first corporal at the battle of Bunker Hill, and went with Gen. Arnold's expedition to Canada, and, while *en route* to Quebec, he and a companion in arms subsisted for three days on a striped squirrel and two ounces of pork; on returning from Quebec, he drove a six-ox team in the winter season from Portsmouth, N. H., to Albany, N. Y., loaded with lead for the army: he was a handsome man, having fine features and a well-formed body: after his death, the Rev. Isaac Smith, of the First Parish Church in Gilmanton, who officiated at his funeral, alluded to the goodly countenance of the deceased: his text, also having reference to the subject, was from the last clause of Job xiv. 20: "Thou changest his countenance and sendest him away;" (2) Dudley, born in Deerfield, February 19, 1758, died January 5, 1819; married Mary Harriman, born 1761, died 1832, and settled on a farm in Gilmanton, whence he removed to Canaan, and from there to Brome, P. Q., Can.; he was a Revolutionary soldier, and was present at the battle of Bunker Hill: he was a tall, thick-set, and very strong man: (3) Eunice, born in Deerfield, June 20, 1760, married Simeon Haynes, a Revolutionary soldier, and settled near Sanbornton Bridge: died June, 1854; they had eleven children: Rebecca, Mary, Lydia, Dudley, Stephen, Simeon, Tristram, Moses, Priscilla, Lucy, and David: (4) Mary, born in Deerfield, June 20, 1762, married Stephen Dudley, born in Gilmanton, 1757, a descendant of Gov. Thomas Dudley; settled in Alton, near the Gilmanton line: died November 22, 1850. Stephen Dudley was a Revolutionary soldier, and died 1811: they had five children: Stephen, who married his cousin, Priscilla

Haynes; Samuel; Gilman; Mary, who married Hosea Hatch; Clara, who married Enos Bean of Dover.

The children of Moses Gilman and Sarah Bean were: (1) David, born in Alton, August 19, 1779, died September 30, 1847; married Rhoda Hunt of Gilmanton, born September 27, 1779, and settled in East Alton; he attended the school of Dudley Leavitt, mathematician and astronomer; he was elected to the state legislature thirteen years; also town clerk and selectman; (2) Sally, born in Alton, March 4, 1787, died May, 1813; married Jonathan Coffin and settled in Tuftonborough; (3) Stephen, born in Alton, April 1, 1789, died October, 1828; married Mary Gale of Gilmanton, and settled on the homestead in Alton; and had Moses, who married, first, his cousin, Rhoda Gilman; second, Miss Horne; and lived on the homestead in Alton; (4) Moses, born in Alton, January 11, 1792, died September 21, 1863, married Patience Chase Clough of Gilmanton, born March 18, 1792, died January 12, 1876, and settled in Alton, whence he removed to Sangerville, Me.; he was agent several years for Mr. Sanger, owner of most of the township, and was the first settler in what is now South Sangerville village, of which he was postmaster many years; he received a good education, was well read in law, and had strong moral and religious principles, so that he took a leading part in town affairs; and by his influence settlers came, roads and school-houses were built, religious services held, and temperance promoted. He attended Gilmanton Academy; (5) Jonathan, born in Alton, February 6, 1797, died January 8, 1870; married his cousin, Lucy Haynes, and settled in Alton, whence he removed to Sangerville, Me.

The children of Dudley Gilman and Mary Harriman were: (1) Anna, born in Gilmanton, July 3, 1780, died March, 1870; married Oliver Hunt of Gilmanton, born June 8, 1780, died November 26, 1857, and settled in Gilmanton, whence they removed to East Alton, and from there

to Manchester; (2) Rebecca, born in Gilmanton, 1782, married Stephen Scovil, and settled in Brome, P. Q., Can.; (3) Dudley, born in Gilmanton, 1784, married Martha Dunham, and settled in New York State; (4) Moses, born in Gilmanton, married Patience Spencer, and lived in Brome; (5) Relief, born in Gilmanton, married Amos Sweet, and lived in Brome; (6) Stephen, born in Gilmanton, married Orpha Sweet, and lived in Johnston, Vt.; (7) Smith, born in Gilmanton, married Artemesia Spencer, and lived in Brome; (8) Harriman, born in Gilmanton, unmarried, died, aged thirty years, in Brome; (9) Parker, born in Canaan, married Abby Mason, and lived in Brome; (10) Tristram Coffin, born in Brome, 1804, married Sarah L. Upham of Lowell, and settled in Lowell, Mass., whence he removed to San Francisco, Cal.

The children of David Gilman and Rhoda Hunt were: (1) Moses, born in Alton, September 9, 1800, died July, 1876; married, first, Abigail Hurd; second, Abigail Hunt; and settled in East Alton; he attended Gilmanton Academy; was elected twice to state legislature, and was selectman several years; also, taught district school forty-eight terms; (2) Henry, born in Alton, July 28, 1802, married, first, Nancy Hurd; second, Mary Twombly; and settled in East Alton, whence he removed to Levant, Me., and from there to Bangor, Me.; was elected to Maine legislature; (3) Sally, born in Alton, April 25, 1804, died 1876, married James McDuffee, and settled in East Alton, whence they removed to Dover; (4) Rhoda, born in Alton, June 16, 1806, died 185-, married her cousin, Moses Gilman, son of Stephen Gilman, and settled in Alton, near the Gilmanton boundary line; (5) John, born in Alton, April 26, 1808, married his cousin, Sarah Coffin Gilman, and settled in Sangerville, Me., whence he removed to Lowell, Mass., and from there to Barrington, N. H.; he was commissioned by Gov. Fairchild captain of the Sangerville militia company, and was a policeman of Lowell two years; (6) David, born

in Alton, May 3, 1812, married Angeline Bullard, and settled in Sangerville, Me., whence he removed to Levant, Me.; farmer and district school-teacher; he was educated at Wolfeborough Academy; (7) Oliver, born in Alton, December 3, 1815, married Mary Ann, daughter of Dr. Morrison of Alton, and settled in East Alton; he was educated at Wolfeborough Academy; (8) Ai Titcomb, born in Alton, March 6, 1822, married Lydia M. Randall of Lee, and settled in East Alton, whence he removed to Newmarket; was postmaster in East Alton; he attended Wolfeborough Academy.

The children of Moses Gilman and Patience Chase Clough were: (1) Jonathan Clough, born in Alton, January 31, 1813, married Zeruiah Damon, and settled in Sangerville, Me., whence he removed to Dexter, Me.; farmer and district school-teacher; he was educated at Foxcroft Academy, Maine; (2) Sarah Coffin, born in Alton, January 2, 1815, married her cousin, John Gilman; she attended Foxcroft Academy, Maine; (3) Moses, born in Alton, February 4, 1817, married Dorcas Gould, and settled in South Sangerville, Me., of which he has been postmaster several years; (4) Mary G., born in Alton, July 12, 1819, married Rev. Alfred Patterson, and settled in Exeter, Me.; she was educated at Foxcroft Academy, Maine; (5) Patience E., born in Alton, February 17, 1824, married, first, Stephen Wentworth of Alton; second, Ira Hayes, Esq., of Alton; and settled on the old homestead in South Sangerville, Me.; she was educated at Foxcroft Academy, Maine; (6) David, born in Sangerville, Me., January 7, 1827, died in 185-, married Apphia Ann Gould, and settled in Dexter village, Me.; he kept a jewelry store; (7) Judith Betsey, born in Sangerville, Me., August 26, 1829, married Parley Bailey, and settled in Sangerville, Me.

The children of John Gilman and Sarah Coffin Gilman were: (1) Frances Maria, born in Sangerville, Me., May 29, 1834, married Guilford S. Ladd, and resides in Boston,

Mass. ; (2) John Henry, born in Sangerville, Me., February 24, 1836 : he was educated in the Lowell public schools, and at Phillips Academy, Andover, studied medicine in the medical department of Harvard University, and graduated in 1863, settling in Lowell, Mass. : in 1874, he went to Europe, visiting the medical centers of England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Germany, Austria, and also Italy and Switzerland, pursuing special studies in Vienna : when in England, he visited the Gilmans in Hingham and Norwich, in Norfolk County, and in London : he is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and British Medical Association : in 1869 - 70, was city physician of Lowell ; consulting physician to board of health in 1871 : and is now physician to St. John's Hospital and to Lowell Dispensary ; has contributed several articles to "Boston Medical and Surgical Journal," and to other publications : in March, 1863, he was commissioned assistant surgeon, Tenth Massachusetts volunteers, and served in that capacity till July, 1864, when the regiment was mustered out ; in August, 1864, he re-entered the service as acting assistant surgeon, United-States army, and was in charge of wards nine and ten, Mount Pleasant Hospital, Washington, D. C., till the close of the Rebellion : during his active military service, besides several skirmishes, he was present at the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburgh, Rappahannock Station, Mine Run, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Cold Harbor, and Petersburg ; (3) Sarah Nancy, born in Sangerville, Me., September 24, 1837, married, first, Capt. E. Nichols : second, Jonathan Drew, Esq., of Barrington ; and resides in Barrington ; (4) Ai, born in Sangerville, Me., February 21, 1840, died June 5, 1875, married Miss York, and settled in South Boston, Mass., and engaged in the apothecary business ; he was hospital-steward of Second Massachusetts cavalry during the civil war ; (5) Oliver, born June 9, 1843, died young ; (6) Mary Elizabeth, born in Sangerville, Me., October 8, 1845, died November 20, 1865 ; she



John H. Gilman

was educated at Dover Academy, and was a teacher in Barrington: (7) Augusta, born in Sangerville, Me., October 17, 1847, died July, 1849: (8) Levi Woodbury, born in Lowell, Mass., 1849, died 1852; (9) Franklin Pierce, born in Lowell, Mass., April 6, 1852, died December 6, 1874, in Barrington: (10) Edwin Nichols, born in Lowell, Mass., March 17, 1854, died 1857.

GRIFFIN FAMILY.

The deed of the farm on which Deacon Nathan Griffin lives was given by Matthew Nely of Nottingham, in the province of New Hampshire, "for and in consideration of the sum of seven hundred and fifty pounds money, old tenor." "to Theophilus Griffin and Eliphalet Griffin of Kingstown in the Province abovesaid," and dated, "eleventh day of April seventeen hundred forty & nine, and in the twenty-second year of the reign of our sovereign Lord King George the second," etc., and signed, etc., in presence of Nathan Dow and Ezekiel Dow, and acknowledged before Ezekiel Dow, justice of peace.

Eliphalet Griffin settled here (probably) about that time, and soon took his parents to his home, and here they died and were buried. At the decease of Eliphalet (1792), the homestead went to his son Thomas, by will; from him to his son Timothy, by deed; and he deeded it to his son Nathan some years before his death, 1872, who occupies it at the present time, 1878. Thus four generations of the family have lived and died here; and the present owner, with his children and grandchildren, who spend vacation at "home," makes seven generations of the same family treading these same hillsides.

Theophilus settled on the easterly half of the same "lot," probably at the same time, but his descendants have all been gone from the neighborhood many years. When the brothers settled here, it was an unbroken forest: their nearest neighbors being three or four miles away. The

road containing the school-district has long been known as the Griffin road and district. The first two-story house in town was here, and was taken down and rebuilt as a cottage on the same spot by Timothy, for his parents, about the year 1829 or 1830.

The writer of this well remembers the old house, with its low stories and neatly cased floor-timbers, under which a more than medium tall man must bow; its windows of six-by-eight glass, twelve panes; and its huge kitchen fire-place in one side of an enormous chimney. There was no plastering in the house, the rooms being ceiled around and overhead; the "best room" being elaborately paneled, and kept white, and the floor beautifully carpeted with white sand.

Eliphalet Griffin, the first settler, was one of the first board of selectmen; he was twice married, the second wife being — Eastman. Thomas married Sarah Morse, and they had seven children; Timothy married Sally True, had six children; Nathan married Caroline S. Freese, had four children; she died 1864, and he married Saloma Nichols (Simpson).

La Roy, eldest son of Nathan, married Annie Fitts: has four children; is president of Peddie Institute, Hightstown, N. J.

Dudley N., second son of Nathan, is a teacher in Beverly, Mass.; married Anna Hinkley of Beverly, and has one son.

Roger B., third son, graduated at Vermont University.

Carrie L., member of Coe's Academy.

HAINES FAMILY.

Samuel Haines, son of John, was born in the town of Shursbury, Eng., October 9, 1603; came over to New England with John Cogswell, sen., William Furber, sen., and others, in the ship "Angel Gabriel," of two hundred and forty tons, which sailed from Kings Roads, Bristol, Eng., June 4, 1635, and was wrecked at Pemaquid, now

Bristol, Me., in the "great hurricane" of the 15th of August, in the same year. He was at Ipswich, Mass., in 1635-36; returned to England about 1640, where he remained about one year and a half; was at Northam, now Dover, N. H., in 1648-49, and finally settled at Portsmouth, in the parish of Greenland, in the year 1650, where he continued to reside on his farm on the "Great Bay," on the east side of the Winnicut River, until his decease, which was subsequent to 21st of May, 1684, or about 1686-87. He was one of the selectmen of Portsmouth from 1653 to 1663, and one of the nine founders of the first Congregational Church, and was ordained a deacon at its organization, in 1671. Mr. Joshua Moody was ordained pastor, in the presence of Gov. Leavitt and several magistrates. "Then ye Pastor Ordained Samuel Haines Deacon with imposition of hands and prayer, a Psalm was sung & ye congregation impressed by ye Pastor with a prayer & blessing." He held many other offices of trust in the gift of his fellow-townsmen, the duties of which were discharged with fidelity. He became an extensive landowner, by grants and purchase, which lands he distributed among his children, while living. He was the progenitor of most of the New-Hampshire Haineses, and of nearly all who bear the name in Maine and Vermont.

The children of Deacon Samuel Haines of Greenland were:—

(1) Mary Haines, born 1643, married Leonard Weeks, 1667; he was born in England, 1633; they had four sons and two daughters: (1) Samuel, born December 14, 1670, married his first-cousin, Eleanor Haines, daughter of Samuel, jr.; (2) Joshua, born June 30, 1674, married Comfort Hubbard of Boston, Mass., November, 1699; died June 13, 1758, aged eighty-four years; (3) Jonathan; (4) Joseph; all born in Greenland, and from them nearly or quite all of the Weekses descended, in New Hampshire.

(2) Samuel Haines, jr., born 1646, married Mary Fifield of Hampton, January 9, 1672; he died in the winter of

1688-89, while building a garrison-house at Greenland, aged forty-two years.

(3) Mathias Haines, born 1650, married Jane Brackett of Rye, December 28, 1671, and died within a week of the death of his brother Samuel, aged thirty-eight years: it is a tradition, that he dropped dead. These two brothers carried on their business together, in partnership, and were highly esteemed for their integrity.

The children of Samuel Haines, jr., and Mary Fifield of Greenland were:—

(1) Sarah Haines, born October 6, 1673, married Nathaniel Huggins, sen., Portsmouth: (2) Eleanor Haines, born August 23, 1675, married Capt. Samuel Weeks of Portsmouth, eldest son of Leonard Weeks: she died prior to September 15, 1745: (3) Mathias Haines, born March 7, 1677, married Mehitable Jenness of Rye, daughter of Francis Jenness: he was deacon of the Congregational Church, Greenland: died April 9, 1745, aged sixty-eight years: (4) William Haines, born January 7, 1679, married Mary Lewis of Saco, Me., in 1704, and died in 1761, aged eighty-two years: (5) Mary Haines, born January 27, 1685, married Michiel Hicks, Portsmouth: (6) Samuel Haines, born July 5, 1687, married Mehitable Crosby of Portsmouth.

The children of William Haines and Mary Lewis of Greenland, were:—

(1) Sarah, born October 18, 1705, married Jonathan Lock of Rye: (2) Mary, born February 28, 1707, married Jonathan Johnson, Greenland: (3) Margaret, born January 15, 1710, married John Johnson of Greenland: (4) Matthiah, born March 17, 1713, married Abigail Sherburn: died March 23, 1795, aged eighty-two years: (5) William, born June 25, 1715, married Elizabeth Barker, November 7, 1744, born November 15, 1724, Stratham: he was deacon of the church at Greenland, and selectman from 1755 to 1770: died 1795, aged eighty-one years: (6) David Haines, born June 27, 1717, married Lydia Cate, 1743:

died at Epping, 1780, aged sixty-three years, and was buried with his wife, Lydia, and one son, Timothy, near the Methodist camp-ground in Epping; was the great-grandfather of Samuel G. Haines, Deerfield; (7) Eleanor Haines, born January 27, 1719, married Timothy Jones; (8) John Haines, born May 2, 1723, married Nancy Norton, daughter of William Norton. His son, Cotton Haines, was one of the first settlers of Deerfield; was a school-teacher in Deerfield in 1767, 1768, and 1770, and signed the Association Test at Deerfield in 1776; was a Baptist minister; born at Greenland, 1746, married Margaret Nudd; no male descendants; removed to Rumney in March, 1779, with his father, and died, 1830, aged eighty-four years; his father, John, was a blacksmith, and died at Rumney, 1810, aged eighty-seven years; (9) George Lewis Haines, born December 27, 1729, was lost in the expedition to Louisburg, Cape Breton, in 1756.

The children of David Haines and Lydia Cate of Epping were:

(1) Elizabeth, born September 13, 1744, married Edward Gilman of Exeter, removed to Sanbornton where she died, leaving six boys; he died at Holden, Vt.; their descendants reside at Churchville, N. Y.

(2) William Haines, born February 12, 1746, married Judith Rowe of Kensington, August 25, 1770, moved to Wolfeborough, thence to Deerfield in 1772-73; he was in the Continental army in 1777-79, in the Second New-Hampshire Regiment. After he came out of the army, he continued to reside in Deerfield until his death, in November, 1806, aged sixty years.

(3) Deacon David Haines, born November 14, 1747, married Mercey James of Kensington, a sister of John James, sen., who settled on Deerfield Parade in 1772; they had two sons and three daughters; she died September 29, 1784. He married, for his second wife, in 1788, Jemima Pulsifer, born 1758, daughter of Deacon Samuel Pulsifer and Han-

nah Sanborn Pulsifer, who was the daughter of Daniel Sanborn and Abigail Prescott Sanborn. Hannah was born in Brentwood, August 3, 1736; Abigail Prescott, born April 29, 1713, was the daughter of John Prescott and Abigail Marston (see Prescott family). Deacon Samuel Pulsifer came from Scotland to Brentwood in October, 1754; he was stationed at Nottingham, Longfellow's garrison, now Deerfield, near the house of the late Capt. Eben Marston, under the command of Joseph Kimball. Soon after, he married Hannah Sanborn, and settled at Deerfield, then Nottingham, on the farm where his great-grandson now resides, Nathan Pulsifer, on the South Road, near Bartlett's Corner, so called. Deacon Samuel Pulsifer signed the Association Test at Deerfield, in 1776; he had three children: Jemima, born 1758; Jonathan, born 1761; Susan, born 1771. Deacon Pulsifer died August 30, 1800, aged about seventy years; his wife, Hannah, died April 15, 1802, aged sixty-five. Deacon David Haines's second wife died April, 1798, aged forty years; he continued to reside in Deerfield until his death, February 26, 1820, aged seventy-two years.

(4) Timothy Haines, born in Epping, March 27, 1750, died April, 1775, aged twenty-five years.

(5) Simeon Haines, born in Epping, May 9, 1752, married Eunice Gilman, who was living, in 1852, with her son-in-law, Stephen Dudley, in Alton. Simeon moved to Deerfield in 1773-74. At the breaking out of the Revolution he enlisted in the Second New-Hampshire Regiment, and served during 1777-79; after he came out of the army he traded in Deerfield, and removed to Sanbornton; thence to Haverhill, where he died, 1827, aged seventy-five years.

(6) Lydia Haines, born in Epping, July 5, 1754, married Dudley Ladd, Esq., of Epping; removed to Deerfield in 1778-79; died at Deerfield, July 9, 1813, aged fifty-nine years. Dudley Ladd, Esq., born at Epping, February 22, 1749, was a twin brother of Paul Ladd, late of Epping, whose father was Nathaniel Ladd. Dudley Ladd, Esq., was

deputy sheriff in Deerfield for twenty years, and was styled "Sheriff Ladd:" was a school-teacher in town for a number of years. They had one son, John F. Ladd, born April 19, 1775, the night before the battle of Bunker Hill; and two daughters, Mercy and Lydia. He died at Deerfield, July 3, 1818, aged sixty-nine years.

(7) George Lewis Haines, born March 11, 1757, married Mary Moulton, December 25, 1797; moved to Northfield; died December 15, 1848, aged ninety-two years, leaving one son, Benjamin Haines.

(8) Gideon Haines, born April 26, 1759, married Deborah Allen, born January 22, 1751; he was in the Continental army, Second New-Hampshire Regiment, 1777-79; settled in Deerfield in 1774; after the war, removed to Wolcott, Vt., where he died, 1813, aged fifty-four years; his descendants reside in Exeter.

(9) Mary Haines, born August 30, 1761, married Taylor Clark of Sanbornton, where they continued to live, and where they both died.

(10) James Haines, born July 7, 1764, married Mary Clark, a sister of Taylor Clark; they had, for children, David, James, Jacob, John, and six girls. David's son Timothy resides in Concord, a well-known physician in that city. James Haines died in Alexandria, 1849, aged eighty-five years.

Children of Deacon David Haines and Mercy James of Deerfield:—

(1) Timothy Haines, born July 8, 1776, married, January 9, 1800, Sally Folsom of New Durham, born March 20, 1781; moved to Walden, Vt., January, 1800; postmaster for a number of years; died March 22, 1856, aged eighty years; his wife died May 4, 1861, aged eighty years.

(2) Sarah Haines, born December 30, 1778, married Col. Samuel Collins, November 8, 1798.

(3) Lydia Haines, born January 25, 1780, married Joseph Perkins, September 11, 1797; had one son, David,

born 1798; removed to Walden, Vt.; she died in Deerfield, June, 1800, aged twenty years.

(4) Capt. David Haines, born August 15, 1782, married Mehitable Hilton, April 4, 1810; she was born August 16, 1790, a daughter of Col. Joseph Hilton and Sarah (Thurston) Hilton. Col. Hilton was born at Epping, June 13, 1747, married Sarah Thurston, 1770, and died at Deerfield, November 16, 1826, aged seventy-nine years. He was lieutenant in Col. Scammel's regiment in 1777, and at the battle of Saratoga was severely wounded in the hip. Capt. Haines commanded a company of artillery on Fort Washington, Portsmouth, in the war of 1812; was justice of the peace in Deerfield for twenty years. In 1849 he, with his family, removed to Manchester, where he continued to reside until his death, October 4, 1854, aged seventy-two years; his wife died October 15, 1860, aged seventy years.

(5) Mercy Haines, born September 21, 1784, married Abner Purrington of Epping, April 23, 1804; removed to New York, where he died. She married, for her second husband, Eusebius Stiekney, and removed to Corry, Penn., where she died in 1867, aged eighty-three years.

Issue by second wife, Jemima Pulsifer:—

(6) Samuel Haines, born February 20, 1789, married Mary Philbrick, April 6, 1819, born April 30, 1799, daughter of Jonathan Philbrick and Hannah (Smith) Philbrick; Jonathan, born April 20, 1771; Hannah, born October 22, 1770; and Jonathan's father, Jonathan, sen., was born March 18, 1736; his wife, Hannah (Brown) Philbrick, was born at Kensington, 1740, daughter of Benjamin Brown. Caleb Philbrick, father of Jonathan, sen., born July 21, 1705. Caleb's father was Elias, born 1680, and his father was John Philbrick, one of the first settlers of Hampton. Hannah Smith was daughter of Col. William Smith, one of the first settlers of Deerfield, came from Salisbury, Mass., about 1769 or 1770. He signed the Association Test at Deerfield, 1776. Samuel Haines was a farmer, always resided

in Deerfield, and died April 19, 1860, aged seventy-one years. His wife, Mary, died July 26, 1863, aged sixty-four years.

(7) Hannah Haines, born November 15, 1790, married, March 7, 1833, Serg. John Sanborn, as his second wife, born at Kingston, April 15, 1782: he was the son of Capt. Peter and Anna Sanborn. He was a farmer, and died in Deerfield, October 20, 1864, aged eighty-two years: his wife, Hannah, died October 25, 1863, aged seventy-three years.

(8) Deacon Daniel Haines, born August 6, 1792, married, December 11, 1822, Sophronia Dearborn, born May 6, 1802, daughter of Nathaniel and Comfort Dearborn, of Deerfield, is still living, 1875, at Grand Rapids, Mich. In 1814, Deacon Haines enlisted in Capt. Samuel Collins's company as first sergeant, and was stationed at Fort McClary, Portsmouth, afterwards captain of the seventh company of infantry, Eighteenth Regiment. He was chosen representative to the legislature at Concord in 1824 and 1825, was selectman and town agent a number of years, and justice of the peace for twenty years in Deerfield. In 1833, he was chosen deacon of the Freewill Baptist Church, but, December, 1837, removed, with his family, to Hooksett; the next year removed to Manchester, and was chosen deacon of the First Freewill Baptist Church in that city. In 1849, at the time of the California fever, when so many were seeking the golden shores of the Pacific, Deacon Haines, then past the meridian of life, joined a company and made the then difficult and dangerous journey across the Isthmus. After his return, not satisfied with adventure, he removed to Minnesota, where he continued to reside, at Northfield, until 1869, when, the infirmities of age coming upon him, he removed to Janesville, Wis., where his son, Joseph W. Haines, Esq., resided, and died December 29, 1870, aged seventy-eight years.

(9) Nancy Haines, born October 19, 1794, never married, died December 28, 1828, aged thirty-three years.

(10) Noah Haines, born November 11, 1796, married, March 22, 1822, Dolly Smith of Candia, born January 25, 1798, died January 1, 1870, aged seventy-two years; he died December 12, 1863, aged sixty-seven years.

Children of William Haines and Judith Rowe of Deerfield:—

(1) Lucy Haines, born in Wolfborough, April 27, 1771, died young.

(2) Jeremiah Haines, born May 22, 1772, married Abigail Evans, April 28, 1803, born March 15, 1776, died July 18, 1847, aged seventy-one years; had no children; he died September 28, 1849, aged seventy-seven years.

(3) David Haines, born January 25, 1775, married, 1802, Ann Osgood of Newport; moved to Cabot, Vt.: he died September 24, 1850, aged eighty-one years; she died January 26, 1866.

(4) William Haines, born April 15, 1778, married, first, February 22, 1806, Elizabeth Merrill, born June 27, 1781, daughter of Robert and Jane Merrill of Deerfield; she died September 6, 1840, aged fifty-nine years; married, for his second wife, Betsey L. (James) Philbrick, widow of Jonathan Philbrick, jr., July 5, 1849, born October 15, 1792, died August 5, 1874, aged eighty-one years. William Haines died October 29, 1865, aged eighty-seven years. No children by second wife.

The children of Lydia Haines and Dudley Ladd, Esq., of Deerfield, were:

(1) John Folsom Ladd, born in Epping, April 19, 1775, married Dorothy Smith, December 13, 1798, born at Deerfield, 1779, died August 13, 1852, aged seventy-three; he died May 27, 1817, aged forty-two years; they had ten children: David, Lois, David, Paluma, Dudley, Lydia, John F., Lucy, Sally, and Harriet M.; (2) Mercy Ladd, born 1783, died June, 1854, aged seventy-one years, unmarried; (3) Lydia Ladd, born April 14, 1785, married, July, 1804, Capt. Benjamin Smith of Epping, born August 7, 1783; he was

captain of the cavalry company in the Eighteenth Regiment New-Hampshire militia for a number of years, and died April 25, 1860, aged seventy-six; she died February 21, 1850, aged sixty-five years.

The children of Sarah Haines and Col. Samuel Collins of Deerfield (see sketch of Col. Collins), were :

(1) Lydia H. Collins, born June 8, 1800, married Joseph Beane, Esq., of Candia; they have one daughter, who married E. A. J. Sawyer, Esq., who resides at Deerfield Parade. Mr. Sawyer represented the town in the legislature in 1864-65; was deputy-sheriff for eight years; has been justice of the peace for fifteen years or more, and held many other offices in town; Mrs. Beane has one son, the Rev. Samuel C. Beane, who resides at Salem, Mass.; she, with her daughter, resides in Deerfield with her son-in-law, Mr. E. A. J. Sawyer; (2) Miriam F., born March 16, 1802, died September 27, 1803, aged eighteen months; (3) Miriam, born February 28, 1804, married Dr. Stephen Brown, who resides at Deerfield Parade; (4) Sarah, born January 3, 1806, died January 1, 1828, aged twenty-two years, unmarried; (5) Samuel, jr., born March 16, 1808, died January 2, 1826, aged eighteen years; (6) David H., born November 9, 1811, was clerk of the New-Hampshire State Senate at Concord two years, and register of probate for the County of Grafton; died June 24, 1843, aged thirty-one years, unmarried; (7) Rebecca M., born February 28, 1814, married, October 31, 1835, Edward P. Prescott, Esq., born April 14, 1812; he commenced business in Deerfield as a merchant and shoe manufacturer. In 1855-56, he removed to Candia, and pursued, successfully, the wholesale business in flour, grain, and groceries, until 1859, when he removed to Concord; he has for many years held the commission of justice of the peace, and for a number of years was elected alderman for ward six in Concord. He is a worthy member of the Freewill Baptist Church in Concord: he takes a great interest in the Young Men's Christian Association,

and is highly respected as an active, energetic, and upright citizen.

The children of William Haines and Elizabeth Merrill of Deerfield were :—

(1) William Haines, born August 3, 1806, married Caroline Wason of Chester : in 1837, removed to Pardeeville, Wis. : has two daughters : (2) Mahalah Haines, born August 31, 1810, married July 8, 1839, Dudley Ladd : he was born February 11, 1806 : a farmer : resides in Deerfield : no children : (3) John O. Haines, born June 4, 1813, married Hannah M. Eaton of Barnstead : he is a doctor ; resides in Manchester, and has two children ; (4) Robert M. Haines, born April 14, 1816, married May, 1848, Abigail Blaisdell, born 1824 : in June, 1848, he, with his family, removed to Pardeeville, Wis. : they have five children : (5) Judith Jane Haines, born December 27, 1818, married, February 21, 1848, Samuel G. Haines, born November 24, 1819 ; he is a farmer and carpenter : resides in Deerfield ; they have two children : Frank G., born January 31, 1853 ; Ella F. V., born February 15, 1855, resides at Deerfield.

The children of Lydia Ladd and Capt. Benjamin Smith of Deerfield were :—

(1) Dudley L. Smith, born November 12, 1804, died January 25, 1815, of spotted fever, aged eleven years ; (2) Stevens Smith, born December 2, 1806, married, December 2, 1840, Mary Robinson, born February 22, 1811 ; he died March 27, 1863, aged fifty-six years ; lived in Deerfield ; a farmer : (3) Mercy L. Smith, born December 23, 1810, married, December, 1837, Andrew Bickford of Concord ; he enlisted in 1862, in Company A, Eighth New-Hampshire Regiment, William Barrett, captain, Hawks Ferring, colonel ; died in New Orleans, just before returning home ; (4) Lydia L. Smith, born July 9, 1814, married Charles Smith, born November 4, 1810 ; resides in Deerfield ; carpenter and farmer ; is twin brother of Hilgard Smith ; (5) Benjamin D. Smith, born July 3, 1819, married, 1843, first, Sarah L.

Merrill, born June 28, 1818, died July 6, 1844, aged twenty-six years; second, married Sally Kenny, died 1869; third, married — Bickford, 1871; is a farmer and shoemaker; resides in Deerfield; (6) Mary J. Smith, born September 2, 1822, died April 14, 1823, aged seven months; (7) John F. M. Smith, born April 20, 1824, is married and resides in Ohio.

The children of Samuel Haines and Mary Philbrick of Deerfield were:—

(1) Samuel G. Haines, born November 24, 1819, married, February 21, 1848, Judith J. Haines, born December 27, 1818: he is a farmer and carpenter; resides in Deerfield on the farm on which his father lived and died, and which was cleared and settled by Thomas Robie, who came from Hampton in 1765; he was captain of the company of artillery in the Eighteenth Regiment New-Hampshire militia; has been justice of the peace since 1860. On his mother's side, he is the seventh generation from John Philbrick, one of the first settlers of Hampton; (1) John; (2) Elias, born 1680; (3) Caleb, born 1705; (4) Jonathan, born 1736; (5) Jonathan, jr., born 1771; (6) Mary, born 1799; (7) Samuel G. Haines, born 1819.

(2) David P. Haines, born March 22, 1822, married, March 25, 1857, Mary Jane Silver, born October 31, 1822, daughter of Joseph M. and Sarah S. Silver of Deerfield; she died July 18, 1857, aged thirty-five years; his second marriage, July 13, 1867, was with Susan H. Ladd, born August 9, 1842; two children: (1) David H. Haines, born January 5, 1868; (2) Henry P. Haines, born March 30, 1869; second wife died January 13, 1871, aged twenty-eight years; he is a farmer, and resides in Deerfield.

(3) Jonathan Haines, born September 22, 1824, died January 7, 1826, aged one year.

(4) Jonathan P. Haines, born December 5, 1826, married, July 14, 1855, Abigail Maloon, born May 25, 1827; a farmer and machinist; he resides in Deerfield.

(5) Mary Haines, born December 22, 1828, died the next day.

(6) Mary Ann Haines, born March 1, 1830, married, May 14, 1857, Joseph S. Sanborn, Esq., born March 17, 1834; overseer in machine-shop in North Andover, Mass.; two children: Grace May, born November 12, 1864, and Annie E., born December 23, 1867.

(7) Hannah Haines, born April 4, 1832, died April 2, 1834.

(8) Hannah Haines, born June 13, 1836, died November 1, 1849, aged thirteen years.

(9) Ashley D. Haines, born August 11, 1838; insurance agent, Lawrence, Mass.; unmarried.

(10) Roxanna E. Haines, born February 16, 1841, unmarried: resides in North Andover, Mass.

(11) Martha Jane Haines, born September 12, 1843, died October 16, 1860, aged seventeen years.

The children of John F. Ladd and Dorothy Smith of Deerfield were:—

(1) David Ladd, born March, 1799, died young; (2) Louisa Ladd, born February 13, 1801, married Mark Wadleigh of Kensington; (3) David Ladd, born July 7, 1802, married, September 7, 1826, Harriet Hoit, born October 5, 1809; resides in Deerfield; a farmer; (4) Paluma Ladd, born February 9, 1804, married Cyrus Mann of Pembroke; removed to Chicago; thence to California, and died there; she died in Chicago, March 20, 1865, aged sixty-one years; (5) Dudley Ladd, born February 11, 1806, married Mahalah Haines, August 8, 1839, born August 30, 1810; is a farmer: resides on the Ridge Road, so called; (6) Lydia Ladd, born October 9, 1808, married John Dunham of Boston, Mass., where they both died; (7) John F. Ladd, born August 10, 1810, married Mary Rollins: resides in Deerfield: a farmer; (8) Lucy Ladd, born March 22, 1812; resides at Exeter, unmarried; (9) Sally Ladd, born March 22, 1814, married, first, Luther Fuller; he died, and she

married Andrew Ladd of Pembroke: she died December 29, 1862, aged forty-eight years: (10) Harriet M. Ladd, born May, 1816, married William Treadwell of Lowell, Mass.; she died August, 1847, aged thirty-one years.

The children of Stephen Smith and Mary Robinson of Deerfield were:—

(1) Dyer S. Smith, born March 18, 1850, married, July 4, 1874, Miss Aura J. Ladd, born May 6, 1854, daughter of Lewis A. Ladd, Esq., of Deerfield: they have one child, Edward Guy Smith, born April 1, 1875; is a farmer, and resides in Deerfield.

The children of David Ladd and Harriet Hoit of Deerfield were:—

(1) Mary E. Ladd, born November 2, 1827, resides in Deerfield, unmarried; (2) Wyman H. Ladd, born June 30, 1831; is a farmer in Deerfield; unmarried; (3) Susan H. Ladd, born August 9, 1842, married, July 13, 1867, David P. Haines, born March 8, 1822: have two children: David H., born January 5, 1868; Henry P., born March 30, 1869; Susan H. died January 13, 1871, aged twenty-eight years.

The children of Capt. Samuel G. Haines and Judith J. Haines of Deerfield were:—

(1) Franklin G. Haines, born January 31, 1853, is a machinist; resides in Lawrence, Mass.; (2) Ella F. V. Haines, born February 15, 1855, married, February 15, 1874, Henry A. Rollins, born in Deerfield, January 4, 1851; have one child, Elmer H. Rollins, born in Deerfield, March 22, 1875; he is a farmer, and resides in Deerfield.

The children of Jonathan P. Haines and Abigail Maloon of Deerfield were:—

(1) Willis P. Haines, born December 27, 1855; resides with his father at Deerfield: (2) Henrietta S. Haines, born at Manchester, June 20, 1860, died February 26, 1861; (3) Emma May Haines, born September 16, 1863, Bedford, died April 4, 1865; (4) Samuel J. Haines, born September 11, 1865, Bedford; (5) Laura Abby Haines, born November 7, 1867, Bedford.

The following are descended, in direct line, of Samuel G. Haines, from Samuel Haines, born in England :—

Samuel Haines, born in England, 1611.

Samuel Haines, born in New England, 1646, married Mary Fifield.

William Haines, born in Portsmouth, 1679, married Mary Lewis.

David Haines, born in Greenland, 1717, married Lydia Cate.

Deacon David Haines, born in Epping, 1747, married, first, Mercey James; second, Jemima Pulsifer.

Samuel Haines, born in Deerfield, 1789, married Mary Philbrick.

Samuel G. Haines, born in Deerfield, 1819, married Judith Haines.

Franklin G. Haines, born in Deerfield, 1853, unmarried.

HILTON FAMILY.

Edward Hilton was one of the company sent by the proprietors of Laconia to effect a settlement on the Piscataqua River. Not understanding the nature of the climate, they thought to cultivate the vine. They also coveted mines, and proposed to discover them. This Hilton arrived from London in the spring of 1623, accompanied by his brother William. He settled on Dover Neck some seven miles from Portsmouth. The disappointments and hardships of this settlement may be inferred from the fact, that ten years later, the people of that place and of Portsmouth were compelled to secure most of their bread from England and Virginia. There was no mill for grain nearer than that at Boston, and even that was a wind-mill; and women were, if possible, scarcer than bread, and the men were sorely distressed for helpmeets, though wives and maidens were sent over in limited numbers, many of the first settlers leaving their wives in England until they could make ready for them. Edward Hilton was a friend of Gov. Winthrop of

Massachusetts, and so had influence. Much disorder was occasioned in the Dover settlement by the immoral conduct of Burdet, Knollys, and Larkham: and Hilton and the better portion of the community sought the protection of the government of Massachusetts in 1641, and Hilton was made the first magistrate. A grant had been made to him in Exeter in 1639, and he removed thither in 1652. The same year the inhabitants of Exeter, in town-meeting, "Voted that Mr. Hilton be requested to go along with Mr. Dudley to the General Court to assist him." The following year another grant, of some two miles square, was made to him, "in regard to his charges in setting up a saw-mill." This tract included what is now known as South Newmarket, then called Newfields. This Hilton died in 1671.

This Edward Hilton's eldest son was named Edward, and lived in Exeter, and married Ann Dudley, who was born October 16, 1641, daughter of Rev. Samuel Dudley of Exeter, and granddaughter of Thomas Dudley, who was the second Governor of Massachusetts Colony: her mother was Mary Winthrop, a daughter of John Winthrop, the first governor of that colony: this second Edward Hilton died April 28, 1699, and his eldest son was called Winthrop, born about 1671, best known for many years as Col. Hilton: he became the leading military man in the province, and had the chief command in one or more expeditions: he was appointed, 1706, a judge of the court of common pleas, and retained the office until his death: he was killed by the Indians, June 23, 1710: his wife was Ann Wilson. This Col. Winthrop Hilton's youngest son, born December 21, 1710, after his death, named Winthrop, lived on the homestead, was colonel in the militia, and died December 26, 1781: his son Winthrop was wounded in Northwood by the falling of a tree, January 11, 1775, and died the next day: and his son Ichabod, who married Susanna, daughter of Col. Joseph Smith of Newmarket, had a daughter, Susanna, who became the wife of Levi Mead, Esq., of Northwood.

Joseph, the third son of the second Edward Hilton, was born about the year 1681, and died at the age of eighty-four; by his second wife, a widow Adams, he had a son, named Theodore, who lived in Newmarket, and married Mary Sinclair of Stratham; and their eldest son, Joseph, settled in Deerfield, where he died in 1826; this Joseph Hilton married Sarah Thurston of Epping; he lived where the brick house now stands, near the mills owned by Sawyer, Dearborn, and Philbrick; was a large land-owner, and had corn to spare when others had not; he also carried on blacksmithing upon a large scale; made oil of flax-seed; was a very industrious man, succeeding in every branch of business to which he gave his attention, and accumulated a large estate; he had, for children, Stephen, who removed to Maine; Joseph, who lived in Deerfield, and died a young man, leaving children; John, who also lived in Deerfield; Daniel, who went into Maine; Wiuthrop, who graduated at Dartmouth College, and died in Deerfield; Hannah, who married a Mr. Butler, and moved into Maine; Mehitable, who became the wife of Capt. David Haines, who commanded a company of artillery at Portsmouth. He subsequently removed to Manchester, having a daughter who married Rev. J. L. Sinclair, whose son, Joseph H., married a sister of Col. Peter Sanborn of Concord, and they live in Manchester; Elizabeth, born March 30, 1780, married a Mr. Ford, and lived in Gilmanton, and their sons, W. P. and T. H. Ford, are hardware dealers in Concord; John, who married Abigail Prescott of Deerfield.

Col. Hilton's second wife was the widow of Joseph Mills, Esq., who was her second husband, her first being Joseph March, Esq. It is believed that, at her first marriage, she was a Coffin.

Col. Hilton was a lieutenant in the war of the Revolution, and was wounded at the battle of Saratoga, his company being a part of Col. Scammell's regiment.

HOAG FAMILY.

The tradition is handed down, that sometime before 1700, although the date is not given, the original of the Hoag family in this country left his wife in England and came with his young son, John, to New York. He found the country so much to his liking that, leaving his son in New York, he started for England to fetch his wife, but he was never afterwards heard from. The boy John, however, lived and grew up, and in due time married a lady of the name of Emery, by whom he had three sons, Joseph, Jonathan, and John; Joseph remained in New York, John removed to Connecticut, and Jonathan to West Newbury, Mass. From Jonathan is descended the New-Hampshire family, although the record is incomplete.

The unbroken record begins with Jonathan, a descendant of the last-named, who lived in Seabrook, where he married a lady of the name of Stanley, and had seven children: Abraham, Jonathan, Hassey, Hepzibah, Isaac, and two daughters, whose names are not preserved. The mother of these children was a Quakeress, and she lived to the great age of one hundred and five years and eight months. The son Isaac, a Quaker, came to Deerfield about 1784, and became the progenitor of the Deerfield family. He married Sarah Langley of Deerfield. They subsequently settled in Pittsfield, and had eight children, six sons and two daughters; afterward removed to Canterbury, where he died. The eldest were twin brothers, named Joseph and Benjamin, born in Deerfield. Joseph moved to Henniker, where he recently died at the age of eighty-nine years, leaving descendants. Benjamin married Betsy Nevins of Cape Ann, Mass., and settled in Deerfield about the year 1812. Nine children were born of this marriage, of whom four died in infancy. Benjamin Hoag died in the year 1828, at the age of forty-three years, having survived his wife, Betsy, six years.

Of the children who survived, Eliza Ann, the eldest

married Luther Cowen of Nashua, and died July, 1854, at the age of forty-three years, leaving four children, all daughters.

Katharine married John Morrill of Canterbury, and died in Brighton (now Boston), Mass., at the age of fifty-one, leaving three sons and three daughters.

Benjamin, the youngest, died in Brighton, Mass., January, 1845, aged twenty-three years, unmarried.

Isaac, the fourth child, born April, 1819, married Selina Hoag, lives in Manchester, and has no children.

Joseph, the third child, born August, 1816, married Sarah, only child of Timothy and Hannah Batchelder. They settled and still live on the homestead in Deerfield, on the spot where her grandfather, John Batchelder, one of the early settlers in the town, and who in his time did good service in the Revolution, originally established himself. Joseph Hoag has held various local offices of trust, and, from 1859 to 1861, served the town as selectman, the latter part of the time as chairman of the board. They have had six children, one of whom, a son, died in infancy, and the rest survive: Mary E., the eldest, married Stillman Humphrey of Concord, and has two children, both daughters; Joseph Henry, born March 20, 1839, married Emily, daughter of Patrick Colby of Boston, Mass., and lives in Lynn; they have children, a daughter and two sons; Caroline S., married Abbott Norris of Nottingham, and lives in North Hampton; they have one daughter and one son. Isaac T., born December 14, 1844, was graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1867, and from the Harvard Law School in 1870, and in that year was admitted to the bar in Boston. He subsequently went to Europe, and further pursued his legal studies by attending the law-lectures at the universities of Paris and Berlin. He is now practicing his profession in Boston, as a member of the law firm of Holmes & Hoague. In 1874, he married Caroline E., daughter of the late Otis Daniell of Boston; they have one child, a son, Theodore,

born June 22, 1876. Edgar C., the youngest, was born January 25, 1854, and lives in Concord, where he is a clerk in the firm of Humphrey, Dodge, & Co.; he is unmarried.

The name Hoag, like most other surnames, has been subject, in course of time, to considerable variation in orthography. The forms, Hoag, Hoagg, Hoague, Hogue, Hoge, Hogg, occur; and for any one who has had experience in genealogies or otherwise, of the tendency of names to variety in spelling, it will not be difficult to believe that all these forms had a common origin. The form Hoag is that generally used by the present members of the Deerfield family: but Isaac T. has adopted the form Hoague, as being more in accordance with what is known of the history of the name.

JAMES FAMILY.

John James was born January 9, 1752, settled at the Parade, where his daughter, Sally W., now resides, coming from Kensington, and died about 1845, aged about eighty years. His wife was Hannah, daughter of Ezekiel Worthington of Kensington, born July 17, 1752, and died September 2, 1829. Their children were: (1) Moses, born March 12, 1777: (2) Hannah, born October 30, 1778: (3) Mary W., born December 27, 1780: (4) Ezekiel W., born January 19, 1783: (5) Enoch, born September 1, 1785: (6) Mercy, born July 22, 1788: (7) Sally W., born June 4, 1790: (8) Elizabeth L., born October 15, 1792: (9) John, born October 8, 1794, now living in Deerfield. Moses lived and died in Lowell, Mass. His wife was Martha Young of Deerfield. They left children: Josiah Shephard, who resides in Raymond: Jacob, who lives in Manchester: Hannah, who nursed the mother of the present Gen. B. F. Butler at his birth, and died on the homestead: Mary W., who married John Eastman, and died, leaving children, one of whom, Enoch, lives in Eldora, Ia., who has been lieutenant-governor of that state: Ezekiel W., who lived and died on the homestead, marrying Lucy French of New-

market, leaving nine children, one of whom, Susan, is the wife of Moses Brown, son of Dr. Stephen Brown: Enoch, who married Eliza Beau of Candia for his first wife, and for his second, Judith Marden of Portsmouth, and is now living in Deerfield, aged eighty-six years; his son Frederick Plummer, who resides in New York, does not forget the place of his nativity, but expends his resources in improving and beautifying the homestead, and in making happy his friends, as well as in bestowing a public benefaction in erecting, at great expense, an elegant school-house in the district where his youth was instructed. A few such men in each of our rural towns would soon obliterate evidences of decline, and farms returning to forests would once more become fruitful fields, and the dwellings and barns reared by the fathers, now going to decay, would become models of beauty and taste, as well as promoters of comfort and aids to wealth.

JAMES FAMILY. — SECOND BRANCH.

Benjamin James came from Kensington, and settled on North Road, at what is called Rand's Corner. He died about 1822, aged about eighty-six years. His wife was a Garland, who died about 1827, aged about eighty-five years. Their children were: —

(1) Huldah, who married John Kenniston, and died in Wilmot, with her daughters, who became wives of gentlemen named White, brothers.

(2) Hannah, who married Timothy Batchelder of Deerfield, has one daughter, Sarah, now the wife of Joseph Hoagg, living on the Batchelder homestead.

(3) Jonathan, who was born April 13, 1779, married, March 23, 1802, Hannah, daughter of John Batchelder, born October 31, 1775, and their children were: (1) John B., born July 11, 1803, married Esther Dalton, born April 16, 1805, and died August 4, 1833, leaving one daughter, who married Gilman P. Rand of Deerfield, who has one

son : this Esther Dalton was from North Hampton : Mr. John B. James is deacon in the Baptist Church, and he married, for his second wife, Sarah Whittier of Deerfield, born in 1812, and died February 17, 1874 ; and their children are : Myra S., who married William Whittier of Deerfield ; Charles L., who lives on the homestead ; and Ella F., who is a graduate of the Normal School at Bridgewater, Mass., and is a teacher in Fall River : (2) Julia, sister of John B. James, was born April 21, 1805, and married Edmund Rand, Esq., of Deerfield, August 19, 1828 (see sketch) ; (3) Asa James, born May 14, 1807, died January 14, 1830 ; (4) Timothy B., born November 29, 1809, married, for his first wife, Sophia Page, who had two sons, Asa and George H., now living in Deerfield ; his second wife was Dorothea Foxe, who had no children : his third was a widow born ; (5) Jeremiah Garland, born October 3, 1811, married Elizabeth Ladd of Deerfield, who lives near Thomas Veasey, and they have four children : Julia, who married Andrew Silver, of the firm Silver and Robinson, of Epsom ; Woodbury, who lives in Boston ; Alva, who resides in Montreal ; and Leroy, who lives on the homestead, with his father : (6) William Henry Harrison, born August 19, 1815, married Hannah Dalton of Deerfield, where they reside, and have three children, Hannah, the wife of George H. James, Charles H., who lives with his father, and Fred E.

(4) Eunice, fourth child of Benjamin James, the first settler, married Jacob Freese, whose sketch may be consulted.

(5) Benjamin, fifth child of Benjamin, lived and died in Wilmot.

JENNESS FAMILY.

Francis Jenness, or, as the name was first spelled, Jennings, at the age of thirty-five, came from England to New Hampshire about 1665, and settled on what is now Newcastle, then known as Great Island. In 1671, he married Hannah Cox of Hampton, and henceforward resided in

that town. The territory which he took up extended along the sea coast from what is now Straw's Point to Philbrick's Beach. Hannah, the wife of Francis, died in 1700; their children were: (1) Hannah, born 1673, married Edward Locke: (2) Hezekiah, born 1675, married Ann Foulsham, 1693: (3) John, born 1678, married, first, Hannah Foss, 1702: second, Mary Mason: (4) Ellinor, born 1681, married James Berry, 1700: (5) Mehitable, born 1683, married Deacon Matthias Haines, died 1768: (6) Richard, born 1686, married Mary Dow, 1710.

After the death of his first wife, Francis married, in 1701, at the age of seventy, Salome, widow of John White. Mr. Jenness died in 1713, aged eighty-two. His youngest son was the ancestor of those of the name with which we have to do in this sketch. He was born in 1686, and in 1710 he married Mary Dow, daughter of Simon Dow of Hampton, and settled near the homestead, which in a few years afterwards fell into his hands. This Richard was known as Capt. Richard Jenness. He became an extensive landowner, being a sagacious business man. In 1726, the territory formerly known as Sandy Beach, and which had been a part of Newcastle, was incorporated into the distinct parish of Rye, and Capt. Richard Jenness was chosen its first representative, and continued to represent the town for nearly forty years. He was an active and efficient member of the Provincial Assembly, and was a decided friend of Gov. Benning Wentworth. Large tracts of land in the New-Hampshire province were given away at various times to associations who had influence with men in authority. This Jenness obtained many a rich tract of land for a nominal consideration in the townships of Chester, Barnstead, Barrington, Epsom, Gilmanton, Canterbury, Chichester, and Nottingham.

Two tracts acquired by him in Nottingham were located within the present limits of Deerfield. One of these, containing seventy-eight acres, was bought of Andrew McCleary

of Epsom, in 1751, being part of the original right of Jabez Joslyn. This tract was situated in the north-east part of the present Deerfield, close to Nottingham, and was sold by the captain's grandchildren, after his decease, to Josiah Morris of Epping. The other tract was purchased by Mr. Jenness, in 1743, of Joshua Pierce of Portsmouth, merchant, for the nominal consideration of £50, old tenor. It is described as two hundred and twenty acres *in lot No. 19, first range; being part of the original right granted, at the laying out of the town lands, to one Clement Hughes.*" These are parts of same lands on the Deerfield South Road which have since been held by his descendants.

This Richard Jenness died in Rye, in 1769, aged eighty-five, leaving ten children: (1) Sarah, born 1711, married Mr. Marston of North Hampton; (2) Mary, born 1712, married Joshua Weeks of Greenland; (3) Hannah, born 1714, married Joseph Lock of Rye; (4) Francis, born 1715, married Sarah Garland; (5) Richard, born 1717, married, second, Widow Abigail Sleeper; (6) Ruth, born 1718, died before her father; (7) Simon, born 1720, imbecile; (8) Jonathan, born 1721, died young; (9) Samuel, born 1724, married, first, Abigail Garland; second, Widow Eliza Shapley; (10) Joseph, born 1727, married, first, Mary Dow, 1750; second, Widow Parker of Lynn.

To Richard, his fifth child, he gave lands,—a farm at Breakfast Hill, and lands in Gilmanton, Canterbury, Barrington, and Nottingham; and these Nottingham lands led his descendants to Deerfield, carved out of Nottingham subsequently. This Richard took his father's place in the House of Representatives from Rye, until the Revolution. He was for many years the magistrate and justice of the peace for the town, long acting as conveyancer and an attorney and counselor-at-law. He ardently espoused the cause of the colonies, and died in 1782. He, like his father, was a sagacious man of business, and, by enterprise and judicious investments, acquired a large estate. He

added to the lands given him by his father, in Deerfield, so that, at his death, he had nearly a thousand acres, with no small improvements upon them. In 1767, the present South Road was laid out, running through the center of his estate. This Richard Jenness, Esq., was married about the year 1745, in the twenty-ninth year of his age; his children by this marriage were: (1) Richard, born 1747, married, first, Betsey Berry; second, Hannah Seavey; (2) Thomas, born 1748, married Sarah Yeaton; (3) Simon, born 1751, married Olive Shapley; (4) Elizabeth, born 1753, married Enoch Burbank; (5) Levi, born 1756, died young, and unmarried; (6) Anna, born 1759, unmarried.

By his second wife, Widow Abigail Sleeper, daughter of Tristram Coffin, whom he married in 1759, he had: (1) Jonathan, born 1760, married Abigail Garland; (2) Benjamin, born 1763, married Martha Seavey.

Two sons of this Richard Jenness, Esq., Richard and Thomas, about 1769, entered the South Road, as managers of their father's estate. Some years later, their brother Jonathan settled near the center of Deerfield.

Richard and Thomas erected a log house on the South Road, near where Thomas afterwards built a dwelling-house.

Richard, in 1770, married Betsey Berry of Greenland, and, 1785, he and Thomas erected large and handsome residences on the South Road, about half a mile apart. Here they both reared large and interesting families.

Judge Richard Jenness, as he was long known in his lifetime, held many and responsible offices. Besides minor appointments, he was elected delegate to the several state conventions held during the Revolution, and of the convention to organize the state government at its close; he served often as a member of the House of Representatives, and four years as senator for the second district; and, in 1809, was promoted to the bench of the court of common pleas, where he presided, with honor to himself and to the

satisfaction of others, until 1813. He died July 4, 1819, aged seventy-three.

Thomas, son of Judge Richard Jenness, was born in 1772, his mother being Betsey Berry, the first wife of his father. He was educated at Greenland Academy, and married, 1794, Deborah, daughter of Peter Sanborn, of Deerfield, and began housekeeping in the dwelling since destroyed by fire, nearly opposite the South-road cemetery. Here he carried on an extensive potash manufactory. In 1802 he erected a new house opposite the homestead. A tannery was established: hop-fields were set out: in 1812 the manufacture of saltpeter and of linseed oil was attempted, and a country store in the vicinity of the dwelling-house was established, long known as the "Old Red Store." Thomas Jenness died in 1836, at the age of sixty-four, leaving six sons, John, Peter, Richard, Thomas, Benning W., and Horace; and five daughters, Betsey, Annah, Matilda, Deborah, and Sarah.

The "Old Red Store" was where most of the sons of Esq. Thomas served apprenticeships. A country store in those days was a great institution. It became the great center of attraction as well as a *trading-post*. Men of leisure, story-telling men, political men, trading men, and drinking men resorted thither; while buxom girls and talkative women were no strangers. Products of the farm, of the wheel and loom, were here brought to be exchanged for the nameless articles which might be found in any country store; and, saddest of all, at every such center of trade might be had, without stint, New-England and West-India rum. "An eminent merchant of Portsmouth used to affirm, that one-half the primeval forests of New Hampshire were thus in a few years converted into ardent spirits." The scenery by which this place is encircled is of "marvelous beauty. The eye reaches to the eastward over broad and gently undulating lands, as far as the Po Hill in Andover, thirty miles away; on the south rise the lofty Raymond hills; on the

north the forest-clad Tuckaways; and on the west the blue Saddleback range encloses the picture. From the South-road ridge the fertile fields fall slowly away on either hand to the dark ravine below, and rise again on the opposite side, dotted with farm-houses and gleaming with spires, waving with herd's-grass and grain, and the deep-green Indian corn, or shaded by the remaining patches of the primeval forest, until far away the peaceful scene is merged in the grandeur of the eternal mountains. Over the ridge, along which the South Road winds its way, a pure, salubrious air is meantime fanning, bringing health and vigor on its wings." To this point tended, for pleasure or for business, multitudes from Raymond, Candia, Allenstown, and other "parishes;" and here the Jenness sons fitted themselves for business, and laid the foundation of their almost unequalled fortunes.

(1) John began in the "Old Red Store," and for a while had an interest in a store at the Parade; after a few years he removed to Portsmouth, became an extensive importer, then removed to Boston, enlarging his business, and becoming extensively engaged in banking operations. He died about 1867, aged about seventy, leaving an estate worth a million of dollars.

(2) Peter also began at the same "Old Red Store;" afterwards removed to Portsmouth, engaging extensively in mercantile business. He married Sarah True of Deerfield, and had five children: Mary; Sarah, who became the wife of John J. Pickering of Portsmouth; John; Annie; J. Horace, who lives in New York; he married Carrie Deming of Paris, France.

Peter Jenness was president of a bank in Portsmouth, and by energy and forecast amassed great wealth, nearly equal to that of his brother John. He died, 1865, aged about sixty-six.

(3) Richard, at the age of eighteen, became a clerk in the "Old Red Store," under his brother John. He traded

a while at the Parade, and, September 23, 1823, married Miss Caroline McClintock; the same year acted as aid-de-camp to Brig.-Gen. Bartlett of Nottingham at the grand reception given at Concord to Gen. Lafayette.

In 1827 he removed to Concord, and in 1829 to Portsmouth, where he engaged in the hardware trade, built up an extensive business, and amassed a large fortune. He retired from mercantile business in 1856, devoting himself for several years afterwards to banking interests.

Mr. Jenness was chosen representative to the legislature in 1838 and 1840; was appointed navy agent in 1848 by President Polk; was chosen state senator in 1849 and 1850, being elected to the presidency of the Senate the latter year. Mr. Jenness devoted his energies to business, and studied finances rather than politics. He gave \$5,000 for the schools of Deerfield, to indicate an affectionate attachment to the home of his childhood, and his interest in the cause of education. Mr. Jenness departed this life on the second day of February, 1872, aged seventy, leaving an ample fortune, which was not the product of any accidental or fortunate speculation, but the natural result of a life of ceaseless industry, guided by a sagacity which rarely failed, and an integrity which never faltered. Few men pass a long life so free from those stains which mar, and those foibles which obstruct, success, as Mr. Jenness.

He left a wife and four children: a son, John S. Jenness, Esq., a prominent New York lawyer; and three daughters: one, the wife of Elbridge Gerry, Esq., a lawyer residing in Portland; the second, the wife of Dr. Emil Richter of Portsmouth; and the third, the wife of Hon. William T. Hamlington, United-States senator from Maryland.

(4) Thomas had an experience like the preceding brothers, in the home store: then went to Bangor about 1833, and became an extensive dealer in hardware: married Mary True of Deerfield, sister of the wife of Peter Jenness; had two children: John S., who graduated at Cambridge,

and afterwards, in 1864, went into business with his father, and continues at Bangor; and Sarah, who became the wife of Judge James Rawson of Bangor.

Mr. Thomas Jenness died about 1864, aged about sixty-three. His widow still lives in Bangor.

(5) Benning W. was born July 14, 1806; in 1823 he began business as a merchant in Strafford, where he continued for thirty years, serving as postmaster for fifteen years, representing repeatedly the town in the lower branch of the state legislature, and holding the office of high-sheriff in old Strafford County for over five years. Subsequently he became probate judge, which office he resigned after five years, and was appointed to the Senate of the United States, to fill out the unexpired term of the Hon. Levi Woodbury, who was appointed to the supreme court of the United States. In 1850 he was a member of the constitutional convention to revise the constitution of the state. Mr. Jenness has always preferred business to politics, and in 1862 he removed to Cleveland, O., and engaged in the lumber business, in which he had had much experience in Strafford. He has been connected with others in building several vessels, one of which bears his own name, used for carrying lumber and trade from Buffalo to Chicago, capable of carrying three hundred and thirty thousand feet of lumber.

Mr. Jenness was married, in 1827, to Miss Nancy Shackford of Strafford, who died May 25, 1868, leaving two daughters: Ellen E., who became the wife of Ezra K. Palmer of Boston, and has one daughter, Mary, now the wife of J. Ross Dubbs, a lawyer in Indianapolis, Ind.; and Annie M., who married Augustus W. Merwin of New York, and has two daughters, Annie and Mary Jenness. Judge Jenness married, for his second wife, Miss Mira J. Woodman, daughter of Joshua Woodman, Esq., of Strafford, and they have one child, Bessie.

(6) Horace went to Bangor about 1835, engaged in lumber business, and died about 1865.

(7) Betsey married, when sixteen years old, Samuel Whitehouse of Pembroke, a wealthy farmer; had two children, who have died. Mrs. Whitehouse died in Pembroke in 1877, leaving a large estate.

(8) Annah became the wife of Judge Ira St. Clair of Deerfield, and died about 1850; he dying in 1875.

(9) Matilda lives on the homestead in Deerfield.

(10) Deborah married Horatio Gates Cilley, jr., a lawyer of Deerfield. She died about 1850, leaving two children: Horatio Gates, who graduated from Dartmouth College, and lives in Iowa; and John S., who lives in Boston.

(11) Sarah married Joseph J. Dearborn of Deerfield, and died, leaving two children, Henry and Sarah; the latter died when sixteen years old; and the former, having graduated at Cambridge, entered into an extensive business in Boston.

MALOON FAMILY.

Lieut. Nathaniel Maloon, the grandfather of Meshech and Asa N. Maloon, and great-grandfather of John N. and Enoch F. Maloon, who now reside in Deerfield, was born in Exeter, April 18, 1733, Old Style; married Mary Norris of Epping, August, 1757; she was born in Exeter, September 25, 1731, Old Style, and was the daughter of Samuel Norris of Epping. He moved to Nottingham (now Deerfield) soon after his marriage, and cleared a farm at the south end of the upper Pawtuckaway Mountain, where his great-grandson, John N. Maloon, resides. He became owner of six or eight hundred acres of land, all in one body. At the first town meeting after Deerfield was incorporated, Nathaniel Maloon was chosen surveyor of highways. January 31, 1771, he was appointed, by Gov. John Wentworth, ensign of the Thirteenth Company in the Fourth Regiment of militia, commanded by Col. Nathaniel Folsom of Exeter, and, November 3, 1773, was appointed lieutenant of the same company. He settled his son Jeremiah on the farm owned by Martha O. Cilley, while he re-

tained his son Jonathan in the same house that his grandson, Meshech Maloon, occupies. His wife died in 1800. He died July, 1803, very suddenly, in his chair.

The children of Nathaniel Maloon and Mary Norris were : (1) Jeremiah, born May 21, 1758, died when young ; (2) Molly, born September 2, 1760, married Thomas Tewksbury, and moved into Maine ; (3) Dolly, born May 1, 1762, married Deacon Moses Marshal ; he was in Chester in 1759, came to Deerfield subsequent to 1768 : was a cabinet-maker ; he moved to Corinth, Vt. ; (4) Sally, born February 24, 1763, married Aaron Marshal, brother of Deacon Moses, and lived near him ; he was a blacksmith ; they moved to Unity, where their descendants reside ; (5) Jeremiah, born May 4, 1765, married Nabby Thomas, June 9, 1789 ; he lived near his father, and died August, 1843 ; she died at Canaan, October, 1849, aged seventy-three ; (6) Jonathan, born March 10, 1767, married Susan, daughter of Deacon Samuel Pulsifer, whose wife was Hannah, daughter of Daniel and Abigail (Prescott) Sanborn of Brentwood, granddaughter of John Prescott, born November 19, 1681, the son of James Prescott, born in England, 1643 ; Susan Pulsifer was born in 1771, died November 23, 1850, aged seventy-nine years ; he died August 1, 1846, aged seventy-nine. (7) Betsey, born November 14, 1768, married Daniel Marston, son of Lieut. Robie Marston, grandson of Obadiah Marston, and brother of Gen. Samuel Marston ; they settled in Maine, where their descendants may be found.

The children of Jeremiah Maloon and Nabby Thomas were : —

(1) Polly, born October 9, 1789, married Benjamin C. Judkins, son of Joel, born September 13, 1788 ; he died May 3, 1859 ; she died July 18, 1863. Their children were : (1) Harriet M., born June 13, 1819, married, January 8, 1865, Frederick Robinson ; (2) Warren Sullivan, born December 2, 1823, married Eliza D. Carson ; he died May 27, 1862.

(2) Sally, born June 2, 1791, married Thomas Clark of Andover. They had three children, (1) Hiram, (2) Lucy Ann, (3) Mary.

(3) Jeremiah, born January 5, 1793, married, first, Hannah, daughter of True Brown. She died, and he married Polly Richardson of Candia. They moved to Wentworth, then to Plymouth; he was deacon in the Baptist Church.

(4) Lucy, born March 4, 1795, married Jonathan Lovering, and resided in Springfield, having one son and two daughters.

(5) Betsey, born July 9, 1796.

(6) Nathaniel, born 1799, was a brickmaker: went to Boston, then to Charlestown and Newburyport, where he died, unmarried.

(7) Irena, born 1802, died in Andover.

(8) Nancy, born 1804, married Joseph J. Cilley of Nottingham. Children: (1) Louisa M., married Samuel Thompson of Lee; (2) Julia; (3) George B.; (4) Irena; (5) Harriet, married a Mr. Manson, and lived in Haverhill; (6) David F.; (7) Jacob; (8) Josephine; (9) Emma F. Children of Louisa M. Cilley and Samuel Thompson: (1) Anna L., born March 14, 1844, married, June 26, 1867, Lauren D. Ladd, born December 25, 1838, son of John Ladd, grandson of Jedediah, and great-grandson of Daniel Ladd, Esq. Daniel settled in Deerfield about 1756: born in Exeter in 1721-22: married, first, Joanna Dudley, a sister of Judge John Dudley of Raymond, by whom he had three sons, Daniel, James, and Nathaniel. Daniel was killed by the fall of a tree. James married, February 9, 1775, Margaret Glidden, went to Unity, and settled with his brother Nathaniel. Daniel Ladd, Esq., married, second, Susanna Dow: third, Ruth Bradley, by whom he had: (1) Joses, who married Rachel Fifield, October 16, 1785; (2) Peter; (3) Samuel; (4) Jedediah, married Nancy Brown; (5) Jeremiah, was lost at sea; (6) Mehitable, married Nathaniel Marston, son of Lieut. Robie Marston; (7) Joanna,

married and lived in Maine: (8) Susanna, married Benjamin Bartlett of Kingston, December 29, 1786; (9) Polly, married Mr. Brown, went into Maine: (10) Miriam, married Mr. Proctor, went to Maine. Esq. Ladd died April, 1809, aged eighty-seven. Children of Lauren D. Ladd and Anna L. Thompson: (1) Arthur G., born April 25, 1868; (2) Edith A., born April 11, 1871; (3) John L., born July 2, 1875.

(9) Abigail, born 1807, married Jewell Watson of Nottingham. Children: (1) Abigail, married William Jenkins; he dying, she married Henry Fife: (2) Susan, married Nathaniel Robinson: (3) Elizabeth, married Josiah J. Robinson, and had three sons. Joseph, Warren, —: all died in the late civil war.

(10) Alvina, born 1809, married Moses Frazer: afterwards a Mr. King.

The children of Jonathan Maloon and Susan Pulsifer were:—

(1) Nancy, born 1790, married Joseph Judkins, son of Joel, who moved to Piermont, then to Wentworth. Children: (1) George, resided at Manchester, where he died; (2) Polly: (3) Jonathan: (4) Huldah, married Mr. Foster, resides at Nashua: (5) Olive, married Mr. Welton; (6) Moses: (7) Nancy, married Mr. Mullen: (8) Joseph.

(2) Huldah, born September 12, 1793, married, October 30, 1827, Deacon Levi Harvey, born April 24, 1796. Children: (1) Moses B., born October 3, 1828, resides at Nottingham: (2) Jonathan H., born December 22, 1832, died December 30, 1832. Deacon Levi Harvey died in Wisconsin, October 30, 1860. His wife died in Nottingham, March 28, 1864, aged seventy.

(3) Josiah, born July 8, 1795, married, April 6, 1820, Sally Brown, daughter of True Brown, sen.; he died November 11, 1840, aged forty-five, at Manchester; she died March 27, 1875, at Manchester, aged eighty-three years; children: (1) Hannah B., born August 11, 1821, married

William D. Ferson, Manchester, where he died ; (2) Sylvia, born October 16, 1822, married Stephen W. Nicold of Roxbury, Mass., and died January 16, 1846, aged twenty-four years ; (3) Climena, born May 30, 1825, married Isaac W. Dow, Roxbury, Mass., died November 8, 1847, aged twenty-two ; (4) Abigail M., born May 25, 1827, married, July 14, 1855, Jonathan P. Haines, born December 10, 1826 ; children : (1) Willis P., born December 27, 1855, resides at Lawrence, Mass. ; (2) Henrietta S., born June 20, 1860, died February 26, 1861 ; (3) Emma M., born September 16, 1863, died April 4, 1865 ; (4) Samuel J., born September 11, 1865 ; (5) Laura A., born November 7, 1867 ; (5) George Maloon, born March 20, 1829, died October 7, 1829 ; (6) Mary P. Maloon, born July 13, 1831, married David Alden ; they reside at Manchester.

(4) Jonathan, born 1797, married Sally Butler, daughter of Capt. John Butler, and sister of Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, the hero of New Orleans. He lived in various places, was an innkeeper, died in California in 1860 ; she died in 1875, in Cornville, Me. ; children : (1) John, died in California ; (2) Horace, died at New Orleans ; (3) Sally, died at Nottingham.

(5) Susan, born 1800, died August 31, 1848, unmarried.

(6) Samuel S., born February 20, 1803, married Louisa P. Marsh, born September 4, 1806, in Nottingham. He represented his native town at Concord in 1842-43 ; was justice of the peace ; he resided on the farm which his son, John N. Maloon, owns ; he died November 5, 1861 ; his wife died June 28, 1848 ; children : (1) John N., born April 9, 1827, married Frances L. Smith, May 21, 1853 ; she was born September 27, 1833 ; he resides on the farm on which his great-grandfather, grandfather, and father lived ; (2) Louisa P., born September 9, 1828, married Isaac Quint ; they live in Manchester ; (3) Sarah Ann B., born February 19, 1831, married William H. Thurston ; reside in Raymond ; he enlisted in Company B, Eleventh

New-Hampshire Regiment, August 28, 1862, mustered out June 4, 1865: (4) a son born May 5, 1833, died young; (5) Samuel S., jr., born July 7, 1834; married, December 29, 1854, Deborah R. Rollins, born January 22, 1832; he enlisted in Company B, Eleventh New-Hampshire Regiment, August 28, 1862; was a blacksmith; died at Knoxville, Tenn., February 5, 1864; (6) Susan P., born September 15, 1837, married Daniel F. Moulton; they have three children, Frank E., Louisa, and Sadia Ann; (7) Elizabeth J., born July 15, 1840, married E. H. Cotton; they reside in Bedford.

(7) Nathaniel, born 1805, married Betsey Wadleigh of Meredith, where he settled; he died August, 1874.

(8) Meshech, born February 17, 1807-8, married, August 24, 1837, Mary Brown of Deerfield, and resides on the farm and in the house that his father and grandfather occupied: children: (1) Enoch F., born June 8, 1839, died June 4, 1840; (2) Enoch F., born May 18, 1841, married, July 4, 1871, Olive J. Perkins; he enlisted in Company B, Eleventh New-Hampshire Regiment, August 28, 1862, mustered out June 4, 1865; (3) Mary Jane, born June 15, 1842, married Henry O. Noyes; children: (1) Miriam A., born October, 1865; (2) Hattie J., born November, 1867; (3) George W., born February, 1870; (4) Mittie A., born February, 1872; (4) Anna S., born July 28, 1844, married, September 25, 1866, Stephen F. Fogg; children: (1) George E., born December 26, 1867; (2) Cora May, born March 24, 1869; he enlisted, August 23, 1861, in Company E, Third New-Hampshire Regiment, and was mustered out August 23, 1864; (5) George M., born May 13, 1846, died September 23, 1849.

(9) Asa N., born January 20 (cold Friday), 1810, married, October 10, 1844, Abiah Campnall of Nottingham, born July 8, 1809; children: (1) Jonathan C., born at Raymond, June 29, 1851, married, June 27, 1877, Hermione Rounds, born July 9, 1852; they reside at Providence, R. I.

(10) Moses, born March, 1812, died March, 1817.

The children of John N. Maloon and Frances L. Smith were: —

(1) Charles N., born October 27, 1854; (2) Lucy A., born October 12, 1856; (3) a son, born May 24, 1858, died young; (4) a daughter, born June 9, 1859, died young; (5) Horace A., born November 6, 1860; (6) Frank E., born December 1, 1862; (7) Fred M., born May 20, 1866; (8) Willis H., born October 27, 1868; (9) Bert S., born March 24, 1871; (10) Grace Louisa, born March 28, 1873; (11) John M., born February 20, 1876.

The children of Samuel S. Maloon, jr., and Deborah R. Rollins were: —

(1) Otis A., born June 19, 1855; (2) Eldora, born March 29, 1857; (3) Anna, born May 30, 1859; (4) Roxie O. and Delena S., born January 15, 1863; Delena S. died September 1, 1865.

The children of Enoch F. Maloon and Olive Perkins were: —

(1) Nellie F., born October 30, 1873; (2) Minnie E., born July 20, 1877.

Mark Maloon lived in Deerfield from 1793 to 1803, on the farm where Nathan Fogg once lived; he was a blacksmith, nephew of Lieut. Nathaniel Maloon.

MARSTON FAMILY.

Three brothers came from England, and settled at Hampton, N. H. The family of Marstons in Deerfield sprang from Daniel, the son of one of these brothers. Daniel took part in the French and Indian war. Tradition says he was an officer. The history of his life is rather obscure; he led a seafaring life; the following account of his death is still preserved in his family Bible; "Deceased in ye year 1757 in the month of November a Friday at ye eleventh about eight of the clock in the evening, at Harvord in the Province of the Mearesityes Eraged, at the house of John Tay-

lor Innholder. Aged 50 years. Buried a Sunday at the burying place at the meeting house." This old Bible is still in the possession of the Marston family (costing twenty-four pounds, old tenor). He had four sons: two of these, Simon and Robie, settled in Deerfield. After the decease of Daniel, his wife married a Mr. Godfrey; and at her second widowhood went to live with her son Simon. She lived to be one hundred and one years of age. Her one-hundredth birthday was celebrated by a prayer-meeting at the house; her daughter-in-law, eighty years of age, rode on horseback from Hampton, and reached there in season for the meeting. Simon married Hannah Wedgewood of Hampton; he disposed of the home place and came to Deerfield in 1765, and bought the farm now owned by the Marston family. The farm had been cleared in part, and a garrison-house erected on the place some years previous: this was the first house built in Deerfield. This place was owned, first by a Leavit, for about six months; he sold the place to Jonathan Longfellow, who paid for it with slaves; the ring to which he had tied many of his trembling slaves when he whipped them for their faults has been preserved, and is placed in the barn now standing on the place. The garrison-house was very long and wide, but very low, containing three large rooms and two smaller sleeping-rooms; it was of hewn timbers, and the rooms were ceiled at the top and sides, except the kitchen. It had previously had a stockade of timber, enclosing a large yard; a lookout was placed upon the top of the house for the purpose of firing upon the Indians; the gate was fastened upon the inside by a heavy iron bar. It had sheltered many a family, in time of danger, from the Indians. At one time, a family living in the vicinity of Rand's Corner, by the name of Batchelder, were forced to flee here; the family consisted of the husband, wife, and two children. One bright, moonlight evening, while the husband slept, and the wife sat by the fire knitting, she heard a noise in front of the house; she hastily covered the

fire, put out the light, and awakened her husband. In a few moments, a noise at the door proclaimed that the Indians were about the house. Knowing that it would be folly to attempt to defend their home, they wrapped the youngest child in a feather bed, and, seizing the gun, they made their way from the back of the house to the forest, and, sheltered by its trusty shade, made their way through the tangled underbrush to the garrison-house. When they reached there, the wife was overcome by cold and fatigue, and fainted at the door. Their own dwelling was destroyed ; but they found a safe shelter here, with several other families who had suffered in the same way. Simon was short of stature, but carried himself very erect, and acted in the capacity of a lawyer in settling disputes among his neighbors : he was tenacious of the right, and had a lawsuit for seventeen years with Gen. Butler, about the so-called Butler field, and finally won the suit. The first stone wall ever built in this town was on this place, running on the highway east of the house. It was in this enclosure that he was sowing wheat when news was brought of the battle of Lexington : he left his measure in the field, rushed to the house, filled his knapsack with pork, seized his gun, and started for the field of action ; he reached Boston in season to participate in the battle of Bunker Hill, and acted in the capacity of an officer ; he received the appointment of captain in a battalion commanded by Lieut.-Col. Senter, and afterwards rose to the position of major ; he was in the battles of Bennington, Ticonderoga, and others.

Simon had five sons : Asa, the eldest, inherited the home farm : Simon and Jonathan settled in Monmouth County, Me. : David engaged in shipping between North Carolina and New York ; Daniel manufactured musical instruments, and, after amassing quite a fortune, died at Havana, Cuba ; he had six daughters : Catherine married a Ballou ; Hannah, a Prescott ; Hitty, a Clough ; Molly, a Dearborn ; Sophia, a Pike ; Sally remained unmarried. All the mar-

ried daughters settled in Maine. Simon, on a visit to Hampton, died very suddenly at the age of seventy-two. Sally lived with her nephew, Eben, and died at the age of ninety-one. All the history of the family was handed down by her: showing her to be a woman of remarkable ability and memory. Asa married Betsey Shepherd, and, eighty-seven years ago, built the house that now stands upon the place: he had six children: Eben, the eldest, inherited the home farm: Patty married Dudley D. Blake of Northwood; Daniel and Asa went to Salem, Mass., engaged in traffic, both foreign and domestic, and, by industry and integrity, have amassed quite a large fortune: they are both living: Asa is unmarried; Daniel married Hannah Fry of Salem, and had two daughters, one of whom married George Reed of Boston: she died, leaving one child: Betsey was unmarried, and died in 1867, aged sixty-four; Hannah is unmarried, and still lives on the old homestead; Eben married Lydia Dearborn: he was very popular among his fellow-townsmen, and served several years as representative for the town: he was captain of the Washington Blues of the Eighth Infantry; he had eight children: two died in infancy: David, the eldest, died at the age of twenty-one; Lizzie, who is unmarried, lives on the old place: Susan married Algernon Willis, and lives at Claremont, and has one child: William married Lella Irwin of Springfield, Ill.: he has three children, Robert, Laura, and Ella: he is a banker in New York City; Charles is unmarried: he resides in New York, and is a stock broker; Laura resides on the home place.

Robie Marston, son of Daniel, came from Hampton to Deerfield, and settled on the place now known as Marston Hill, near the close of the French and Indian war. The whole country was then a wilderness, and he, in common with other early settlers, endured many hardships and privations, but he lived to see the town incorporated and a large family grow up around him, and himself hold many

positions of honor and trust in his adopted town. He married Hannah Drake, and had a family of three sons and five daughters. Of this family, Nathaniel married Patience Knowlton of Northwood, where he lived and died. Daniel married Betsey Maloon, and removed to Maine, where he resided until his death. Abigail married Daniel True, and lived in Loudon. Sally married a Fielding, and lived in Deerfield. Polly married James Towle, and lived in Pittsfield. Nancy married William Coffin, and lived in Deerfield. Gen. Samuel Marston was born at Deerfield, March 21, 1782. He obtained a better education than was common among the young men of his time, and, while a young man, was regarded as one of the leading citizens of the town. In his youth, he exhibited a passionate love for military exercises, and mastered all the works on military science which he could obtain. In this manner, his knowledge of military tactics became so extensive that, when he entered the militia, he was rapidly promoted, until he reached the rank of brigadier-general, and became one of the most efficient officers in New England. Gen. Marston, with other military officers of that time, believed that the best defense of the country was a well-trained militia; therefore he labored industriously to infuse order into the state troops, and make them a well-drilled and efficient force. He married Sally Robinson, and resided on Marston Hill until his death, which occurred in January, 1861. His widow survived until 1870. The following is a brief account of their descendants:—

There were five sons and five daughters. Thomas was born October 8, 1801. He began the study of medicine at Woodstock, Vt., where he wrote an essay, which was published, and for which he was awarded a prize. Later, he attended the medical school at Brunswick, Me., from which he graduated. At an early age, he entered the militia as a private, but was soon promoted to the rank of colonel. He now began the practice of medicine in Candia, N. H., but

soon removed to Lowell, Mass., and, after working at his profession a short time, he emigrated to Texas, where he died, a respected and leading citizen of his adopted state. He married Susan Bean, of Candia, N. H., and had two children, a son and a daughter.

G. Harvey, the second son of Samuel, was born November 14, 1804, and married Lucretia D. Hilton, daughter of Joseph Hilton of Deerfield. In 1843, he emigrated to Wisconsin, and now resides in Appleton, in that state. In this family, there were nine children, four sons and five daughters; viz., Samuel L., is a practicing physician of New Caspel, Fond du Lac County, Wis. He was an assistant surgeon in the Union army, and was with Sherman in his march to the sea. He married Eliza Brigham of New York State, and had seven children: viz., George M., Edwin L., Lellah G., Hurlbert H., Jesse F., Cora I., and Myrta L. After the death of his first wife, he married Sarah Hardwick.

Capt. J. H. Marston, of the firm of Marston and Beveridge, manufacturers, was born in Deerfield in 1827, and removed with his parents to Wisconsin, and is mayor of Appleton. He is a man of strict integrity, and possesses the confidence of the entire community in which he lives. He served in the Sixth Wisconsin Regiment, was wounded, in the battle of the Wilderness, and returned home a captain. He married Louise B. Belding, of Hardwick, Vt. In this family were five children; viz., Cora I., Myrta L., Russell B.; these have passed away. The surviving children are Irving D. and Charles L.

Eliza C. Marston was born in Deerfield in 1831, and lives in Omaha, Neb. She married David Whitney, and had five children, of whom only two, Minnie and Hurlburt, survive. Mr. Whitney is a prominent business man of Omaha.

John M. Marston was born in Deerfield in 1834, and resides in Omaha, Neb. He married Elizabeth Abercrombie. He is a painter by trade.

Susan E. was born in Deerfield in 1836. She removed to Wisconsin, and married Frank Bates. She resides in Oshkosh, Wis. In this family were six children; viz., Clara C., Addie M., Dora L., Edwin, Warren, and George H.

Robie D. was born in Deerfield in 1841. He married Lizzie Malone of Appleton, Wis. He entered the service of the United States, and died at Roanoke Island, Va., in 1862. His wife, Lizzie, died at Chicago, Ill. *

Josephine B. was born in Wisconsin in 1844. She married O. W. Pond, a dealer in agricultural implements in Appleton, Wis., where they reside. She had two children: of these, Lulu C. survives.

Addie H. was born in 1847. She married Samuel Bauserman, of the firm of Whitney, Bauserman, & Co., of Omaha, Neb., where they now reside. She has two children, Nellie K. and Charles M. Mattie A. was born in 1849. She married Harley Heath, and lives in Omaha, Neb. They have four children; viz., Addie M., Louise B., George H., and Rayman. This completes the family of G. Harvey.

Robie, the third son of Samuel, was born April 24, 1806, and died September 17, 1807.

Sally, the first daughter of Samuel, was born June 9, 1809. She married Robie M. Towle, had one daughter, Orilla V., and resides on Marston Hill.

Robie D., the fourth son of Samuel, was born in Deerfield, May 27, 1811. After mastering the common branches of the public school, he continued his studies at home, and soon re-entered the schools as teacher. He became very expert in the use of the pen, and as a musician he possessed talents of a high order. While yet a young man, he went to Texas, where he died, beloved and respected by a large circle of friends.

Dorothy B., the second daughter of Samuel, was born May 27, 1813. She married Obadiah Jackson of Gilman-ton, and resides at Waverly, Mass. She had four chil-

dren : of these. Clarence is dead. The surviving children are : Georgia L., who married Orville Ripley of Waverly, Mass. ; Alma E., who married Abner Gutterson, and lives in Manchester : and Lilla H., who lives in Waverly.

Harriet, the third daughter of Samuel, was born in January, 1816. She married John Bartlett of Deerfield, and had six children : viz., Naomi M., who married Frank L. Adams, and had two children : Walter D. ; Lizzie M. lives in Nottingham ; Sarah R., who married S. A. Smith, and had two children ; George M. ; and Mary E. died February 13, 1867.

Harriet died in infancy.

John T. married Emma J. Durgin, and lives in Deerfield.

George L., who married Sarah F. Nealley, and has one child, Naomi M., lives in Deerfield.

Edwin I. lives in Nottingham.

Polly T., the fourth daughter of Samuel, was born March 21, 1818. She married McClintock Moore of Candia. He died, and she returned to Deerfield, where she lives. She had two children ; of these, Sarah B. is dead, and George H. lives in Deerfield.

Betsey A., the fifth daughter of Samuel, was born April 12, 1820, and married Daniel L. Whittier. She had three children : viz., Robie D., who married Harriet Willey, and has two children, Nettie B. and Alvah ; D. Jackson ; and J. Albert. These all live in Deerfield. She died in January, 1852.

Samuel, the fifth son of Samuel, was born March 3, 1822, and died at the age of two years.

MILLS FAMILY.

Joseph Mills, Esq., lived at the Parade, where Dr. Stephen Brown resided, owned a large farm, was for many years justice of the peace and a leading man in the town. He was an officer in Col. Cilley's regiment during the Revolution. He came from Portsmouth, married, for his second

wife, the widow of Joseph March, Esq. His oldest daughter married a Mr. Mitchel; his second, Charlotte, married a Mr. Lapish of Durham for her first husband; and, for her second, a Capt. Page, who followed the seas, lived at Portsmouth, and subsequently at the Parade; for her third husband, she married a Mr. Gilman, who kept a public house at Exeter, near the old court-house. His two sons, Joseph and George, died young, unmarried; his daughter, Mary, married Thomas Todd, merchant at the Parade, subsequently removing to Philadelphia, where he died; he had also daughters, Eliza and Maria.

Mr. Mills was wealthy for his times, being taxed, in 1803, for \$2,000 at interest. He died January 14, 1809, aged sixty, and his wife, Lucy, died March 16, 1805, aged thirty-eight.

In the house owned by Mr. Mills was born John McCrillis, who celebrated his one-hundredth birthday at Goshen, N. H., July 15, 1873, in a rustic pavilion built for the occasion, opposite his residence, one hundred and twenty feet long and eighteen feet wide, with wings on each side the same width, forty feet, seating five hundred and fifteen people, into which he walked with the quickness and nervousness of young life, and greatly enjoyed the occasion; forty-one of his descendants were present, seven being of the fifth generation. He greatly entertained the company by the narration of incidents of his early life, speaking of the men who enlisted into the Revolutionary army, who were each to receive a two-years-old heifer as a bounty. He was three years old at the Declaration of Independence, and nine at the close, which event he remembered distinctly on his one-hundredth birthday. He says the people of Deerfield had great rejoicing over it; the militia turned out in force, and an old cannon, past service, was brought into requisition, and thundered lustily until it burst, somewhat checking the rejoicings of the hour. He spoke entertainingly of Mr. Moore, the taverner, the old Esqs. March

and Mills, Hilton and others, who were zealous patriots in that part of the town in which he was born, and whom he knew in his boyhood, and knew only to respect.

MOORE FAMILY.

Daniel Moore came to Deerfield Parade from Pembroke, where he was born. He was of the Scotch-Irish descent; he was son of Robert, it is believed. This Daniel married Peggy White, by whom he had, for children, Isaac, James, a daughter, who married Theophilus Stevens, and another, who married David Robinson of Deerfield.

Daniel Moore's second wife was Elizabeth White, daughter of a sea captain of Boston, named William; and their children were: Daniel, who lived in Waterville, Me.; Peggy, who married a Mr. Hunt, and lived on Cayuga Lake, N. Y.; Polly, who became the wife of Joseph Prescott of Deerfield, and died in Garland, Me.; her children being Joseph, who lived and died in Garland, Me.; Abigail, who married Gilman Fellows for her first husband, and lived for a while at the Parade, and subsequently removed to Waterville, Me., where he continued a merchant, and died. This Abigail married, for her second husband, a Mr. Philbrick of Waterville, and now lives in Skowhegan, Me.

William White Prescott, son of Joseph Prescott and Polly Moore, has been a printer by profession, living in the western states for forty years. He was born in February, 1804, married Triphena English of Randolph, Vt., who died February 3, 1875, at Council Bluffs, Ia., aged sixty-five years, leaving one son, David P. Prescott, living in New York City.

Daniel M. Prescott, brother of William, has been a seaman, but now lives in Pembroke. Joseph Moore, son of Daniel, followed the sea, and was lost. Nancy, daughter of Daniel Moore, married James Moore of Pembroke, where she now resides, ninety-four years old, with her son, Joseph Henry Moore.

Daniel Moore kept the first tavern at the Parade. Maj. A. McClary was at his house soon after the tidings reached Deerfield of the battle of Lexington and Concord. McClary and Moore, with such as could be found in readiness, immediately started for the scene of strife. Moore became a captain of a company in Col. Stark's regiment, and stood by the side of McClary when the ball struck him from the enemy's cannon, and was one of those who opened a grave for him, and laid him in his yet unhonored resting-place.

After much service for his country, and for years enjoying the narration of the story of his exploits in the war, Capt. Moore removed to Pembroke, and died in 1820 or 1821, where his youngest daughter now resides, aged about seventy-nine years; his widow died about 1829, aged about ninety-two years.

PAGE FAMILY.

Three men, brothers, named Page, settled in Deerfield, in the early days of its history in connection with Nottingham. They came from Hampton, their names being Benjamin, Daniel, and James.

(1) Benjamin settled on Rand's Hill, on North Road, where John B. James resides; he married a James for his first wife, and their children early removed into the states of Maine and Vermont. This Benjamin Page subsequently removed to Gilmanton, and became a deacon in the church there. His second wife was a Williams; he died in Pittsfield in advanced age. By his second marriage he had two sons, one of whom became a lawyer, and lived in Boston, leaving at his death one daughter; the other son lived in Wiscasset, Me., but died in Pittsfield, leaving two daughters.

(2) Daniel, the second brother, settled at the foot of Rand's Hill, where Joshua Stearns now lives; he married, December 26, 1765, for his first wife, Betsey Currier, born 1742, and died January 13, 1767; they had one daughter, Betsey, born January 7, 1767, who became the wife of Dea-

son Joseph Ham of Canterbury. For his second wife, Mr. Page married Mary McClary, born October 29, 1748, daughter of Col. John McClary of Epsom, and sister of Gen. Michael McClary; she had, for children: (1) Daniel, who died in South Carolina, unmarried; a noted school-teacher; (2) Andrew, born March 21, 1776, who lived on the homestead, and married Betsey Pearson of Deerfield, who died January 2, 1854; their children being eight in number: (1) Mary Ann, born in 1808, married Thompson Jackson of Durham: had, for children, Mary and John; (2) John, born 1810, lived near the Center, and married Phebe Sylvester of Maine: they had no children: she still lives where he died; (3) Betsey G., born 1813, married William G. Drake of Pittsfield: had three children, one of whom is now living, Anna, the wife of Elias Locke of Pittsfield; (4) Hannah, born 1816, died 1845, unmarried; (5) Andrew McClary Jackson Monroe, born 1819, lives in New Jersey, engaged in the fruit business; (6) Sarah W., born 1822, married John Lake of Chichester, now lives in Deerfield; (7) George, born 1825, married Anna Noyes of Deerfield, keeps the Exchange House at the New Center, and has one daughter, Sarah M.; (8) Maria J., born 1828, died, unmarried, about 1860.

John McClary Page, brother of Andrew, and son of Daniel Page and Mary McClary, was born February 16, 1778, married Dorothea Cram of Deerfield, removed to Tamworth, lived on what is still called Page's Hill; many years justice of the peace and judge of probate; a man of marked integrity of character and of great influence in the community; he and most of his family died in one season, of fever.

Joseph, brother of the above-named John, married Mary Ann Gilman of Dover, and lived in Durham; was in the war of 1812, and died about forty years since.

(3) James, the third brother that settled in Deerfield, lived on the North Road, where William Thompson resides,

married, and had children, and subsequently removed into Maine, where he died.

Col. John McClary, whose daughter, Mary, became the wife of Daniel Page, the second Page brother, was born January 1, 1720, and died June 16, 1801, married January 22, 1746, Elizabeth Harvey of Nottingham, born December 27, 1722; their children were: (1) Agnes, born December 4, 1746; (2) Mary, born October 29, 1748, married Daniel Page, born April 1, 1741; (3) Elizabeth, born December 17, 1750; (4) Michael, born December 26, 1752, married Sally Dearborn, born August 30, 1755; (5) John, born October 31, 1754, died at Albany, November 26, 1777; (6) Andrew, born August 6, 1759, died at Medford, December 11, 1775; (7) Elizabeth Harvey, born January 17, 1780, died March 23, 1782; (8) Nancy Dearborn, born November 27, 1781, died August 20, 1789; (9) John, born January 6, 1784, died June 24, 1784; (10) John, born April 24, 1785; (11) Andrew, born September 26, 1787; (12) Nancy Dearborn, born September 25, 1789.

PRESCOTT FAMILY.

James Prescott came from Dryby, in the County of Lincolnshire, Eng., in 1665, and settled in Hampton, N. H., which then, and for some time afterwards, was comprised within the "Old County of Norfolk, Mass."

Mr. Prescott settled in what, since 1712, has been known as Hampton Falls, some two miles north of Hampton-Falls Academy, on the highway to Exeter; since owned by the late Wells Healey, Esq. Mr. Prescott was admitted a freeman in 1678, and received into the church in 1712. In 1668, he married Mary, the daughter of Nathaniel and Grace Boulter, born in Exeter, May 15, 1648. In 1708, the Commons of Hampton voted to give to James Prescott ten acres of land where his house then stood, John Sanborn dissenting. On the 10th of April, 1711, they voted him four acres of land for eight pounds of money, agreeably to

the report of a committee consisting of Josiah Chase, John Stanyan, John Sanborn, John Redman, Joseph Swett, and Samuel Dalton. In 1709, James Prescott, sen., Nathaniel, and James, jr., signed a petition for a new parish "at the Falls." In 1710, James, sen., Jonathan, and Nathaniel Prescott signed a petition again for a new parish at Hampton Falls, which was set off and incorporated into a new town by the name of Hampton Falls, on the 20th of April, 1712. James Prescott removed from Hampton Falls to Kingston in 1725, where he died November 25, 1728, aged about eighty-three years; he was born in England about 1643: the record of his death on the books in Kingston reads thus: "Nov. 25, 1728 James Prescott, an aged father died." Mary, his widow, died at Kingston, October 4, 1735, aged eighty-seven years.

The children of James Prescott and Mary Boulter were:

(1) Joshua, born March 1, 1669; his name appears as an inhabitant of Hampton Falls in 1722. In 1727, he and his son Nathan are found to be inhabitants of Kingston; he resided a part, if not all, of the time, after leaving Hampton Falls, in that part of Kingston which, since 1738, has constituted the town of East Kingston. It is a tradition, that he did not marry until thirty-eight or forty years of age. (2) James, jr., born September 1, 1671, married, March 1, 1695, Maria Marston; (3) Rebecca, born April 15, 1673, married, December 3, 1691, Nathaniel Sanborn; (4) Jonathan, born August 6, 1675, married Elizabeth —; (5) Mary, born June 11, 1677, married Jabez Coleman, November 2, 1699; (6) Abigail, born November 19, 1679, married Richard Bounds, November 2, 1699; (7) Patience, born November 19, 1679, twin sister to Abigail, died young; (8) John, born November 19, 1681, married Abigail Marston, August 8, 1701; (9) Nathaniel, born November 19, 1683, married Ann Marston, December 30, 1703, sister to Abigail.

The child of Joshua was Nathan, born about 1710 or 1711,

married, March 30, 1736, Usley Ward of Marlborough, Mass., daughter of Samuel and Mary Ward, born August 30, 1711; he resided in Kensington and East Kingston. We find him taxed in East Kingston from 1757 to 1764. His name is on a petition to the legislature, with sundry other inhabitants of Kingston, in 1732: he died in 1764: his son, Capt. Stephen, was appointed administrator to his estate, November 9, 1764. After the Revolution, his widow removed with her son, Capt. Stephen, to Deerfield, where she died in 1807 or 1808, aged ninety-six years.

The child of Nathan Prescott and Usley Ward of East Kingston, was Capt. Stephen, born at Marlborough, Mass., May 16, 1736, married, August 3, 1759, Deborah Weare, born at Kensington, 1736, and died at Kingston in 1764, leaving a son, Samuel. On the 26th of June, 1766, Capt. Stephen married, for a second wife, Rebecca Davidson of East Kingston. After the Revolution he removed to Deerfield, where he died about 1806: his will was dated June 24, 1799, and proved July 22, 1806; he signed the Association Test at Kensington in 1776.

The children of Capt. Stephen Prescott and Deborah Weare were:—

(1) Samuel, born June 17, 1760, married Miriam Page of Seabrook, born 1767, and died at Deerfield, 1848, aged eighty-one years; children by second wife, Rebecca Davidson: (2) Nathan, born September 12, 1766, married, first, —; second, a Widow Morrison: (3) Stephen, born December 10, 1769, married, first, Abigail Page, born July 7, 1768, and died March, 1823, aged fifty-five years; second, married Sally Tucker; he was a farmer in Deerfield, where he died April 20, 1842, aged seventy-two years; (4) Deborah, born 1771, married Jerry Rollins; (5) Rebecca, born 1773, married Ebenezer Brown of Deerfield, August 18, 1793; moved to Bowdoinham, Me.; thence to St. Andrews, N. B.; she was living at St. David's, N. B., a widow, in 1856; (6) Josiah, born August 5, 1775, died January 20, 1778.

The children of Samuel Prescott and Miriam Page were :

(1) Mary, born October 6, 1782, married Jonathan Chase, born December 24, 1779; they removed to Epsom; had three children: Josiah, Samuel P., and Hannah W., born August 7, 1819, married George F. Fife, May 11, 1848, reside in Deerfield; (2) Hannah, born 1784, married Samuel Pulsifer, born May 23, 1784, and died June 25, 1844, aged fifty-nine years; had Capt. Samuel P. and Jonathan Pulsifer; (3) Weare, born April 7, 1791, married Mary Locke, 1815, daughter of Capt. Samuel Locke of Epsom, born October 10, 1794, died October 14, 1854, aged sixty years; he resided in Deerfield, where he died January 16, 1866, aged seventy-four years.

The children of Stephen Prescott and Abigail Page were :

(1) True, born February 12, 1790, married Olive Weymouth, September, 1812; she was born in Barnstead, September 10, 1795; he was a carpenter; removed to Strafford, and in 1865 to Durant, Cedar County, Ia., at the age of seventy-five, and died May 18, 1868, aged seventy-eight; (2) Mary, born November 19, 1791, married John Sanborn of Exeter, October 18, 1826, born February 15, 1787; settled in Sanbornton; she died April 17, 1834; (3) Deborah, born August 11, 1793, married, February 20, 1817, John Weymouth, born September 1, 1792, died August 6, 1825; his widow resides in Lowell, Mass.; (4) Stephen, born October 19, 1795, married, first, Jemima Currier, November 1, 1820, born August 24, 1795, and died June, 1865; second, married Widow Hannah Dow, August, 1870; he was selectman two years, and representative in the legislature in 1843-44, and was a soldier in the war of 1812; (5) Abigail, born November 30, 1798, married John Hilton, son of Col. Joseph Hilton; (6) Josiah B., born April 28, 1800, married Martha, daughter of Henry and Polly (Wiggin) Dearborn; she was born February 27, 1803; Henry Dearborn, born at Deerfield, May 11, 1780, moved into Maine, where he died.

The children of Weare Prescott and Mary Locke were :

(1) Hannah, born August 12, 1816, married, 1854, John C. Watson of Newmarket : (2) Samuel, born May 20, 1818, married, 1850, Mary Ann Jones of Boscawen, born December 13, 1826 : captain of cavalry : removed to Dover : (3) Capt. Jacob W., born May 7, 1822, married, 1847, first, Abby J. Hobbs, born June 14, 1820 : second, married Sarah A. Ring, born October 17, 1827 : he resides at Deerfield Parade, and keeps a hotel : he was captain of the company of cavalry in the Eighteenth Regiment New-Hampshire militia : (4) Mary J., born May 4, 1828, married, 1850, Benjamin D. Hill : reside in Northwood.

The children of True Prescott and Olive Weymouth of Deerfield were :—

(1) John W., born November 3, 1813, resides in Reading, Mass. : (2) True, born July 16, 1817 : married, January 5, 1837, Susan P. Chick, born in Strafford, August 13, 1815. In 1865, he, with his father, removed to Durant, Cedar County, Ia.

The children of Mary Prescott and John Sanborn of Sanbornton were :—

(1) Hannah C., born September 12, 1827, married M. C. Pope of Quincy, Mass. : (2) Abigail P., born June 28, 1829, died February 6, 1853, at Acapulco, Mexico, of yellow fever : (3) Sarah T., born March 16, 1831 : (4) Deborah W., born November 18, 1832, married Lewis D. Sanborn of New Hampton.

The children of Deborah Prescott and John Weymouth were :—

(1) Abigail Prescott, born March 24, 1821 : married, November 25, 1846, Josiah W. White, born April 26, 1809 : had two children, Josiah W., born January 17, 1849, and Mary P., born July 25, 1853 : (2) Mary Prescott, born January 23, 1823, died February 17, 1840, aged seventeen.

The children of Stephen Prescott and Jemima Currier of Deerfield were :—

(1) George W., born August 31, 1822, died July 31,

1841, aged eighteen years, eleven months: (2) Winthrop T., born January 16, 1824: married, January 22, 1851, Martha W. Freese, born May 10, 1827, daughter of Judge Dudley Freese of Deerfield: (3) Safford W., born May 8, 1825, married, 1868, Susan Chesley of Lee: they live in Manchester: (4) Henry Benton, born and died in 1826: (5) Joseph H., born September 25, 1827: lived in Lawrence, Mass.: died September 21, 1849: (6) Stephen, jr., born June 4, 1830, married, November 17, 1859, J. Calvina James, born August 12, 1834: (7) Abbie L., born November 21, 1831, married, June 15, 1857, Henry J. White, born December 26, 1834: (8) Mary E. J., born December 22, 1834, married, October 27, 1855, Charles W. Norris, born March 4, 1827: they reside in Dover: (9) Andrew J., born May 11, 1836, married, January 21, 1858, Lucy A. Tilton, born January 24, 1838: (10) Benjamin F., born November 15, 1838, died February 15, 1839.

The children of Josiah B. Prescott and Martha Dearborn of Deerfield were:—

(1) Abigail, born January 29, 1827, died December, 1827: (2) Stephen D., born October 30, 1828: married, June 11, 1857, Mary S., daughter of Capt. Nathaniel Dearborn and Mary (Stevens) Dearborn, born February 16, 1832: they reside at Haverhill, Mass.; children, Ella M., born February 11, 1860, and Carrie Belle, born January 25, 1862: (3) Charles W., born April 12, 1831, married Miss Abby Silver, May 13, 1854, born January 6, 1828, daughter of Joseph M. Silver; Mr. Silver was born January 15, 1800: his wife, born April 16, 1800; Mr. Prescott resides at the Parade, a respected and enterprising merchant: (4) Mary Abby, born March 22, 1835, married, November 11, 1857, Jonathan V. Dearborn, son of Richard C. Dearborn and Dolly (Veasey) Dearborn, and grandson of Joshua Veasey and Molly Fifield of Hampton: their children, Alice J., born December 18, 1859, and Clara E., born March 11, 1861: (5) George H., born June 12, 1845, married, Sep-

tember 10, 1865, Jennie Morrill of Peterborough : they reside in Lynn, Mass. : have one child, Charles, born September 18, 1874.

The children of True Prescott, jr., and Susan P. Chick were : —

(1) Thomas Chick, born in Strafford, November 16, 1837 : he enlisted, October 31, 1861, for three years, as a private, in Company G, Henry H. Huse, Captain, in the Eighth Regiment New-Hampshire Volunteers : embarked, February, 1862, in the Gen. Butler expedition to Ship Island : was at New Orleans in the capture of that city, and accompanied Gen. Weitzel's expedition through Western Louisiana during the fall of 1862 : May, 1863, was promoted to second lieutenant : was at the siege of Port Hudson, June 14, 1863, and was severely wounded in the left shoulder and breast by a musket ball, while gallantly leading his company, in the absence of his superiors : in the spring of 1864 he was promoted to be first lieutenant of his company, and on the first of May was made adjutant of the regiment : was in the Red River expedition, and, September 1, 1864, was promoted captain of Company H, of the same regiment, and placed on staff duty as acting-assistant adjutant-general of the post of Natchez, Miss., which position he held until January 1, 1865, when he returned with his regiment to New Hampshire, and, on the 17th of January, 1865, was mustered out of service : in 1865, Mr. Prescott removed to Durant, Cedar County, Ia., where, October 27, 1868, he married Jennie A., daughter of H. N. Washburn of Durant, Ia. ; (2) John Holmes, born in Strafford, November 3, 1840 : he enlisted, November 4, 1861, for three years, as a private in Company G, Henry H. Huse Captain, Eighth Regiment New-Hampshire Volunteers, Hawks Fearing, Colonel ; in May, 1864, he was promoted to first lieutenant, and in November to the captaincy of the same company : Capt. Prescott removed to Durant, Ia., in 1865, and in 1867 was married to Roxie O. Pingrey : (3) Mary Olive, born in Strafford, February 9, 1843.

The children of Winthrop T. Prescott and Martha W. Freese of Deerfield were : —

(1) Martha F., born December 14, 1851, married George F. Stevens : have two children, Alice Maud, born September 28, 1874, died August 14, 1875, and Ethel May, born September 12, 1875 : reside in Northwood : (2) Charles H., born July 1, 1853 : (3) Bertine O., born January 13, 1859 : (4) Nellie R., born April 7, 1869.

The children of Abbie L. Prescott and Henry J. White of Deerfield were : —

(1) Edward Norris, born August 20, 1860 : (2) Henry P., born March 23, 1862, died November 25, 1862 : (3) George L., born November 5, 1867.

The children of Mary E. J. Prescott and Charles W. Norris of Dover were : —

(1) Henry C., born December 4, 1856, died March, 1857 : (2) Jennie E., born December 22, 1858.

The children of Andrew J. Prescott and Lucy A. Tilton of Deerfield were : —

(1) Harriet W., born October 25, 1858, died April 19, 1864 : (2) Ella M., born July 13, 1861 : (3) Mary J., born February 24, 1874.

RAND FAMILY.

Thomas Rand came from Northampton and settled at what has long been known as "Rand's Corner." His son William succeeded him on the homestead, and his descendants are quite numerous. Two of his daughters, Sally and Hannah, are living, unmarried, near the "Corner;" Betsey married James Dalton, and lives near the Parade, having several children : Polly married Gordon Haley of Epping, having children, Thomas, William, Daniel, Mary, Harriet, and others : Nancy married Levi Palmer of Northwood, and had children, one of whom, Andros, lives at the head of Pleasant Pond : another, George, lives in Maine : Lydia J. married a Mr. Page of Pittsfield, and Martha married a Mr. Hastings of Maine ; William, son of

William Rand, married Mary Sherburn of Epsom, and she is now living in Deerfield with her son, Gilman Plummer: John married Elizabeth Sherburn of Epsom, and died, leaving one daughter, Nancy V., and three sons, Joseph, Gilman, and Osro; Gilman married Caroline, daughter of Deacon Samuel Stearns; Edmund, son of William, was born January 4, 1802, and married, August 19, 1828, Julia James of Deerfield, born April 21, 1805. This Edmund died October 20, 1870, his children being: (1) William James, born July 20, 1829, married Almira Swallow of Boston, and is a merchant in New York, having for children, William, James, and Charles; (2) Hannah Margaret, born May 8, 1832, married Rev. Enoch Place, a Freewill-Baptist clergyman, who died July 14, 1874, by whom she had one son, Eugene: she married, for her second husband, Joshua Holland, and they live in Limerick, Me.; (3) Clara Elizabeth, born June 7, 1834, married John Stearns, and they live in Greenland, having one son, Frank; (4) Sarah Susan, born December 9, 1836, married Cyrus Giles, and they live in Deerfield, having one son, Freddie; (5) Edmund Franklin, born January 26, 1839, married Elizabeth S., daughter of Benjamin Robinson, and lives in Deerfield, having two children, Alice Lorena and Grace L.; (6) Mary Juliette, born June 6, 1841, married Andrew J. Edgerly, and resides in Candia; (7) John Clinton, born November 3, 1844, married Clara, daughter of Nathaniel Dearborn, and has two children, Charles Edmund, and an infant; (8) Harriet Augusta, born July 30, 1847, married James Hill, and they live in Haverhill, Mass., having one daughter, Lena Elizabeth; (9) Albert Henry, born February 2, 1851, married Emma, daughter of John Noyes of Deerfield; (10) Emma, born March 13, 1853, married Oscar Chase of Deerfield, and died June 20, 1873, leaving one son, Elma Guy.

ROBINSON FAMILY.

Capt. James Robinson of Brentwood was born in 1708. He had two brothers, Ephraim and Josiah. His father's name was Jonathan, and he was a son of one of two brothers who came over from England some time in 1600. At what place they took up their residence, or what their given names,—not known. Capt. James Robinson was one of the first settlers in Brentwood, and built a log-house first, and it is related that the first year he lived there he cut only enough hay to keep a calf.

Capt. James Robinson was married to his first wife, Mary Gilman of Exeter, December 27, 1732, by whom he had five children, four sons and one daughter. They all settled in Exeter and Brentwood; their names, James, Edward Gilman, Abigail, Jonathan, and Moses; Abigail married Daniel Smith of Exeter. His first wife died 1750. He then married Anna Trask of Lexington, Mass., by whom he had four children, two sons and two daughters, Nathaniel, Mary, Joseph, and Anna. Nathaniel married, January 24, 1776, Miriam Tucker, daughter of James Tucker of Old Salisbury, Mass.; her mother's name was Miriam Osgood. His sister Mary married Biley Liford of Poplin; Joseph married and settled in Brentwood; Anna married Joseph Godfrey and settled in Poplin. Nathaniel, the oldest, was born January 21, 1753; his father died January 22, 1767, aged fifty-nine. He was fourteen years old when his father died. He assisted his mother in the care of the farm until he was nearly twenty. He was drafted during the Revolutionary war, but obtained a substitute, and came to Deerfield, selected land for a farm owned by Benjamin Hallowell of Boston, Mass., and paid for it before he was twenty years old.

January 24, 1776, Nathaniel Robinson and Miriam Tucker were married, and took up their residence in Deerfield. Wolves and wildcats were numerous, and occasionally a bear would cross their path. They had eight chil-

dren, six sons and two daughters : James, their oldest, was born January 24, 1777 : married Polly Robinson of Epping, and settled in Mount Vernon, Me. ; his second wife was Phebe Shurburn of Mount Vernon : Nathaniel, his second son, was born April 8, 1779, married Polly Marston of Nottingham, and settled in Mount Vernon, Me. ; Moses, the third son, was born November 25, 1781, married Polly French of Mount Auburn, and settled in Mount Vernon, Me. ; his second wife was Rebecca Hussey of Rome, Me. Josiah, the fourth son, was born June 5, 1785, married Polly Merrill, daughter of Eliphalet Merrill, one of the early settlers of Deerfield, and settled on a part of the farm at home. Benjamin, the fifth son, was born April 20, 1788, married Betsey Neal, daughter of Levi Neal, and granddaughter of John Neal of Newmarket, and a granddaughter of John Clark of Derry ; he lived in Deerfield, and died at the age of forty-seven, leaving a wife and five children. Joseph, the sixth son, was born July 4, 1793 ; he remained single, and took the place on the farm made vacant by the death of his brother Benjamin, exhibiting all the care and tenderness of a father to his children, who, in return, reciprocated his affection, and took care of him in his declining years. Nancy was born October 25, 1790, and remained single, living at home. Polly, the youngest, was born October 26, 1795, married Thomas D. Rawlins, son of Francis Rawlins, and grandson of Aaron Rawlins, one of the first settlers in Deerfield, and lived on the farm with his father.

Miriam, wife of Nathaniel Robinson, died August 26, 1825, aged sixty-nine. Nathaniel Robinson died May 2, 1839, aged eighty-six years. All of his children are dead : their ages ranged from sixty-four to eighty.

At the celebration of Gilbert Robinson's silver-wedding (grandson of Nathaniel Robinson), January 24, 1874, an historic sketch of the family was read by Rev. Mr. Walker, in which these facts were related in regard to Nathaniel

Robinson's descendants : Of eight children, there were fifty-two grandchildren, of whom twenty-five are dead : one hundred and one great-grandchildren, and of the great-great-grandchildren there are over sixteen. Some of his descendants are settled in the extreme parts of Maine, California and other portions of the West, as well as in New Hampshire and Massachusetts. There are eight named James, after Nathaniel Robinson's father ; seven, after Nathaniel Robinson ; seven named Ann, or Anna, after Nathaniel Robinson's mother : two named Miriam, for his wife. One of the fifth generation, a granddaughter of Gilbert Robinson, was born, 1872, in the house built by Nathaniel Robinson. By Nathaniel Robinson's will his farm was divided between Josiah, Benjamin, Nancy, and Joseph ; one third each to Josiah and Benjamin, and a third to Nancy and Joseph. Gilbert Robinson, son of Josiah, still owns his father's share. That part of the farm on which the house stands that Nathaniel Robinson built, has been sold recently, having been in the name almost an hundred years. The one-hundredth anniversary of their marriage occurred January 24, 1876. Some years after their sons were settled in Maine, he and his wife rode one hundred and fifty miles to visit them, she on a side-saddle.

Benjamin Robinson died February 19, 1834 ; Betsey, his wife, died March 30, 1869 ; their children were : (1) Benjamin, born February 3, 1820, died August 5, 1822 ; (2) Miriam T., born November 1, 1821, married Joseph Bean, March 11, 1866 ; (3) Mary, born November 18, 1823, died August, 1825 ; (4) James, born January 3, 1826, married Eliza A. White, February 5, 1859 ; (5) Benjamin F., born February 29, 1828, married Sarah H. Russel of Maine, November 28, 1859 ; (6) Nathaniel, born June 20, 1830, married Susan Watson of Nottingham, December 12, 1857 ; (7) Eleanor, born December 15, 1832 ; (8) Elisabeth S., born September 2, 1834, married E. Frank Rand, April 13, 1859.

The children of James and Eliza A. Robinson were: (1) James Berton, born September 22, 1861; (2) Hattie B., born November 8, 1863; (3) Joseph Woodbury, born November 4, 1868.

The child of Benjamin F. and Sarah H. Robinson was Althea, born January 28, 1861.

The children of Nathaniel and Susan Robinson were: (1) Marion Josephine, born December 4, 1858; (2) Flora Ann, born June 1, 1862.

The children of Elisabeth S. and E. Frank Rand were: (1) Alice Lorena, born March 5, 1860; (2) Grace Lavert, born December 3, 1867.

The children of James Robinson of Mount Vernon, Me., were Mary Ann, Hannah, Lucinda, Samuel, Sally, Nathaniel, James Franklin, Julia, and Charles.

The children of Nathaniel Robinson were John, James, Polly, Nancy, Nathaniel, Harriet, Curtis, and Joseph.

The children of Moses Robinson were George, Maria, Rufus, Mary, John, Daniel, Sarah, Laura Ann, Franklin, Napoleon B., and Cordelia.

Josiah Robinson was born June 5, 1785; his children were: (1) Frederick, born March 7, 1809, married Harriet Judkins of Deerfield; (2) Polly, born February 22, 1811, married Stephen Smith of Deerfield; (3) Nathaniel, born 1814, died in childhood; (4) Gilbert, born September 27, 1816, married Eunice J. Freese, November 7, 1843, who died August 15, 1848; his second wife, Sarah H. Dolloff of Hooksett, born October 20, 1826, married, January 23, 1849; (5) Hannah, born March, 1820, died August, 1825; (6) Susan, born 1822, died August, 1825; (7) Josiah Jefferson, born August 12, 1828, married Elisabeth L. Watson of Nottingham, August 8, 1854, died June 4, 1858; his second wife was Clara L. Sanborn, born May 5, 1849, and married October 6, 1868; (8) Miriam Ann, born 1830, died 1834. Polly Robinson died May 27, 1833; Josiah Robinson died November 14, 1853.

Dyer S. Smith, born March, 1849, son of Stephen and Polly Smith.

Jacob F., son of Gilbert and Eunice Robinson, born August 13, 1844, married Emma Durgin of Pittsfield; Mary, daughter of Sarah and Gilbert Robinson, born November 15, 1849, married Samuel Hill, November 15, 1871: Samuel Hill died May, 1877; John G., son of Gilbert Robinson, born July 20, 1851, married Belle French, February 27, 1873.

The children of Jacob F. Robinson were: (1) Edith, born April 5, 1874; (2) Charles Gilbert, born November 9, 1877.

Lillian B., daughter of Mary and Samuel Hill, born October 11, 1872; Annie M., born April 15, 1876.

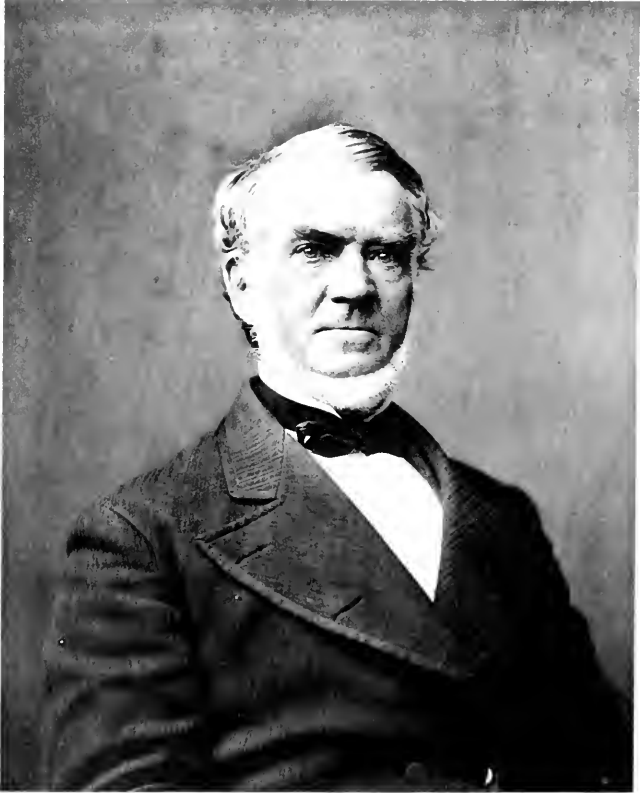
The children of Josiah J. and Elisabeth L. Robinson were: (1) Lona M., born May 18, 1855; (2) Charles J., born March 30, 1857, died March 19, 1859; (3) Horace J., son of Clara L. and Josiah J. Robinson, born May 20, 1869.

Thomas D. Rawlins died September 28, 1867; his wife, Polly Robinson, died January 8, 1870; their children were: (1) Mary Ann, born May 3, 1820, died October 6, 1860; (2) Thomas D., born March 25, 1828, died June 8, 1864; (3) Sarah E., born May 15, 1832, married Martin W. Childs; their son, Walter M., was born January 12, 1857; Sarah E., wife of Martin W. Childs, died November 2, 1860.

Dyer S. Smith married Orianna Ladd of Deerfield, 1874; Edward Guy, son of Dyer S. Smith, born April 1, 1875.

SANBORN FAMILY.

The first lineal ancestor of the Sanborn family, of whom we have any certain knowledge, was John Sanborn, who married a daughter of Rev. Stephen Bachilor, as the name was spelled; was born about 1600; had three sons, John, Stephen, and William; died in England, leaving the widow and her three sons to the care of her father, Mr. Bachilor,



Peter Sanborn

who was born in England 1561, took Episcopal orders, but was ejected for non-conformity, and retired with others to Holland, and then to America; arrived in Boston, June 5, 1632, bringing with him his three grandsons, John, Stephen, and William, and went directly to Lynn, Mass., where he preached a few years, till 1638; settled in Hampton where he was installed first pastor of the Congregational Church in that place. Here John and William settled, and died at a good old age: from these two brothers sprang all of the Sanborns in this country. About 1650 Rev. Stephen Bachiler and his grandson, Stephen Sanborn, returned to England.

John Sanborn, born 1620, married, first, Mary Tuck; second, Margaret Moulton; children: John, jr., and fifteen more.

John, jr., born 1649, married Judith Coffin; children: Tristram, and nine more sons and daughters.

Tristram, born 1690, married Margaret Taylor; children: Peter, and eight other sons and daughters.

Peter, born 1713, married Mary Sanborn; children: Peter, and ten other sons and daughters.

Peter, born 1748, married Annah Scribner; moved from Kingston with his brothers, Enos and Benjamin, to Deerfield about 1775; all settled and died in Deerfield; children: (1) Peter, married Sally Lyford; (2) Deborah, married Thomas Jenness; (3) John, married Susan Sanborn; (4) Benning Wentworth, married Polly Jenness.

Benning Wentworth, born 1786, was selectman and representative in 1827, 1832, and 1833, and was one of the best farmers in town; lived on the old farm on which Peter, his father, settled, the best farm in town to-day; had six children.

Peter, born 1808, married, first, Susan H. Veasey of Deerfield; second, Sally L. Dow of Epping; third, Abigail M. Toppan of Hampton. He went through all grades of the militia to colonel; represented Deerfield in the legis-

lature; was clerk of the Senate in 1838-40; represented Deerfield in the legislature in 1841 and 1842; moved to Concord 1853; elected representative from ward six, 1855 and 1856; elected state treasurer from 1857 to 1871, about fifteen years, and during the war; children: (1) Thomas Wentworth, born January, 1835, married Abby A. Noyes of Pembroke; with Hammond and Ayres, Concord; (2) Lawrence Dow, born January, 1843, married Belle Chatman of Newmarket; freight conductor on the Sugar River Railroad; lives in Concord; no children living; (3) Susan Josephine, born January, 1845, married Henry J. Crippen, cashier of National State Capital Bank, and lives in Concord; (4) Mary Jane, born October, 1850; (5) Peter, jr., born May, 1853, is in the bookstore with his uncle Josiah B. Sanborn, in Concord.

The children of Thomas W. were: (1) Josiah Butler, born October 23, 1860, died April 1, 1861; (2) Thomas Edwin, born October, 1862.

The children of Susan J. and Henry J. Crippen are: (1) Lida Josephine, born April, 1870; (2) Mary Alice, born September, 1873.

Col. Peter Sanborn went from the old farm, when he was fifteen years old, into a store at Deerfield Parade, and afterwards into trade at Deerfield; moved to Concord in 1853, and went into trade there until he was elected state treasurer: since leaving that office he has interested himself in farming in the summer-time at Hampton Village.

Benning Wentworth, jr., was never married; fitted for college at Exeter; went into trade at Deerfield; finally moved to Concord in 1843 and opened a bookstore, and published the "Congregational Journal" as long as it was published; also the Law Reports of New Hampshire; died 1874, aged sixty years, leaving a large estate.

Richard Jenness, who married Abby Stearns, now owns and lives on the old homestead on the South Road; has been representative and selectman several times; also was

brigadier-general in the militia. Richard J. has a son about twenty-five years old, living at home on the old farm with his father in South Deerfield, whose name is Joseph Woodbury, of the seventh generation.

Mary Jane married Joseph H. Haines, and they live in Manchester.

Joseph Woodbury, merchant; he was general's aid in the militia; moved to Lowell, Mass., in 1840; died at the age of twenty-four, in the year 1842; never married.

Josiah Butler, after keeping school a few years, moved to Concord in 1833, and went into business with his brother, Benning W., in the book and publishing business; is publisher of the New-Hampshire Reports, Town Officer, New-Hampshire Statutes, with all blanks for town business; was aid to Gov. Berry in 1862, and is owner of Sanborn Block, corner of state-house yard, where he keeps his publishing-house and bookstore.

SAWYER FAMILY.

Josiah Sawyer was one of the original proprietors of Nottingham, and settled where Daniel Jones now lives, near the line between Deerfield and Nottingham; he married a sister of Jeremiah Eastman, who surveyed the town of Deerfield, and whom the people so generally trusted as a man of sound judgment and great integrity.

The children of Josiah Sawyer were:—

(1) Josiah, who removed to Gilford.

(2) Jeremiah, who married a Miss Purinton of Brentwood; removed to Gilmanton, where he died; his children were: John; Jeremiah, who served in the war of the Revolution; James; David; Nancy; Miriam; and Lydia, who married a Jones of Epping.

(3) David, born April 14, 1766, settled in Deerfield; subsequently removed to Lee, where he died August 21, 1845, aged eighty; his first wife was Hannah Palmer, whose children are David, Josiah, John, Hannah who mar-

ried John Porter, and Luella, who married a Mr. Conklin of Exeter.

David married Deborah Knowles of Northwood, whose children were Gilman, Emeline, and Perry.

Josiah, second son of David Sawyer and Hannah Palmer, married Joanna Sanborn of Kingston, whose children were Angeline, Almira who married Edward Bartlett of Lee, and Frank, also living in Lee.

John, another son of David and Hannah, was born March 16, 1801, married Clarissa Chesley, daughter of Thomas Chesley of Durham, April 19, 1826; settled near the base of Saddleback, where B. D. Smith resides; their children are: (1) Hannah S., born April 4, 1827, married Francis G. Bean, June 25, 1846; living in Manchester, having one child, Emma F., born October 23, 1848; (2) Ezra A. J. Sawyer, born November 3, 1828, married, May 24, 1853, Sarah Collins, daughter of Joseph Bean and Lydia H. Collins, who was the daughter of the late Col. Samuel Collins; lives at the Parade; represented Deerfield in 1865 and 1866; has been deputy-sheriff nineteen years; having, for children: Fred B., born April 16, 1854; John F., born March 2, 1856; both living in Dubuque, Ia.; and one daughter, Mabel J., born April 11, 1861.

David Sawyer, son of Josiah, married, for his second wife, Mary, sister of Deacon Levi Knowles of Northwood, and her child is Jefferson, living near Wadley's Falls, Lee, marrying Jane Knowles, daughter of Jonathan Knowles of Northwood; their children being Francena J., Arabelle, Hattie Beecher, and Charles; this Francena J. married John P. Eaton, and lives in Nebraska. This David, son of Josiah Sawyer, married, for his third wife, Susan Chesley, widow of Thomas Chesley of Durham; all now dead.

(4) John, the fourth son of Josiah Sawyer, lived in Andover, where he died, leaving children.

(5) Israel, the fifth son of Josiah, married and lived on the homestead, having, for children, Coffin, Ebenezer, Phebe, Tristram, and John.

SIMPSON FAMILY.

(1) Andrew Simpson, born in Scotland about 1697, married Elizabeth Patten in Scotland, came to Boston in 1725; he was a linen-weaver, and wove in Boston a few years; subsequently he moved to Nottingham, and bought a farm lately owned by John Simpson; the house stands south of Col. Joseph Cilley's residence, and where his wife, Elizabeth (Patten) Simpson, was murdered by two Indians, September, 1742. The garrison or block-house was on the Square, west of Hon. James H. Butler's residence. Great alarm had been given by the presence of hostile Indians, and the women and children were gathered here for safety. Mrs. Simpson went to her house to attend to some domestic labor, and there met her terrible fate. Mr. Simpson subsequently married the Widow Brown, whose maiden name was York.

The children of Andrew Simpson and Elizabeth Patten were:—

(1) Thomas, born in Scotland about 1720, came to Boston with his parents; attended school a few years, and laid the foundation for a better education in after years. He was a land-surveyor, and settled at Deerfield, Old Center, on the farm now owned by John W. Silver. He was selected, with his younger brother, Andrew, by Nottingham and Deerfield, to establish the line between the two towns after Deerfield was set off from Nottingham, January 8, 1766; he was chosen first parish-clerk of Deerfield, and retained the office till 1773, when he moved to Newbury, Vt., near Haverhill, N. H.; he married Sarah Morrison, February 4, 1747; she died March 24, 1753; he married again, Mary Cochran, whose maiden name was McClathlan, widow of David Cochran of Londonderry, March 5, 1754; she married, first, Mr. Adams, and they had a daughter, Rachel, who married Samuel Gove, who lived at Nottingham; and they had a daughter who married Barnard Goodrich; afterwards this Mary McClathlan married David Cochran,

and they had a daughter, Mary, who married Ephraim Cram of Deerfield, and they had three daughters at one birth, who grew up to womanhood: Isabel married William Lane of Deerfield, who settled in Meredith: another married Stephen Batchelder of Deerfield: and the other married Mr. Kenney. Thomas Simpson, Esq., moved to Newbury, Vt., and lived with his daughter Susan, where he died: his wife, Mary, survived him some twenty years.

(2) Robert, born about 1726: he was in the French and Indian war, and had a commission awaiting his return: he persisted in loading his musket and firing at the Indians from behind a stump after having an arm broken by a shot from one of them: he died a young man.

(3) Josiah, born about 1729, was killed in the French and Indian war, with a scout of one hundred and sixty men, known as rangers, — they were out eighteen days near Lake Champlain, — of whom but few ever returned: he died a young man.

(4) Andrew, born about 1731, married, about 1759, Agnes Ayers of Londonderry: he resided on the home place where he died September 11, 1799: wife died May 14, 1807.

(5) Maj. Patten, born about 1737, married, 1763, first, Jane McClure of Chester, a sister of David McClure who married Elizabeth Simpson, a daughter of Thomas Simpson, his oldest brother: Jane died, and he married, July 17, 1802, Widow Lydia Graves, born 1746: her maiden name was Williams of Pembroke: she died March 25, 1829, aged eighty-three years: he signed the Association Test in Deerfield, June, 1776, and died 1807, aged seventy years.

The children of Andrew Simpson and Widow Brown were: —

(6) William, born about 1746, married Eunice —: he bought fifty acres of land of his brother Thomas, and built on it: subsequently, he sold to Jacob True: he was styled "Old Sheriff Simpson:" he moved back to Nottingham and died, aged ninety-four years.

(7) Abigail, born 1750, married Jacob Osborn, a Quaker, from Salem, Mass. : a potter by trade, who moved to London, N. H., where their descendants now reside.

The children of Thomas Simpson, Esq., and Sarah Morrison were : —

(1) Maj. John, born December 1, 1748, married Mary Whidden of Greenland, 1785, and died October 10, 1810. When the news of the battle of Lexington reached Deerfield, Maj. John Simpson, then a private, shouldered his gun, went to the Parade and enlisted in Capt. Daniel Moore's company, and, with Maj. Andrew McClary of Epsom, and Capt. Henry Dearborn of Nottingham, and others, marched to Bunker Hill and was in that battle ; he fired the first gun in the battle of Bunker Hill ; in the summer of 1778 he was promoted to first-lieutenant in Capt. Simon Marston's company, Col. Stephen Peabody's regiment, and William Whipple's brigade ; subsequently he was promoted to major : he signed the Association Test in Deerfield, and died October 28, 1825, aged seventy-six years, ten months, and twenty-seven days.

(2) Elizabeth, born April 28, 1750, married Daniel McClure, a brother to Maj. Patten Simpson's first wife ; they removed to the State of Maine.

(3) Sarah, born September 14, 1751 ; she died unmarried.

The children of Thomas Simpson, Esq., and Mary Cochran were : —

(4) Lieut. Thomas, born May 7, 1755, married Betsey Kelly : he was lieutenant in Capt. Richard Weare's company, Col. Alexander Scammell's regiment, for 1777-79 ; was severely wounded in battle at Saratoga ; he resided at Haverhill, N. H., in 1777 ; subsequently, at New Hampton ; they had a son, Henry Y., who was appointed one of the county justices for Strafford County, January 4, 1833.

(5) Joanna, born December 2, 1756, married, September 26, 1793, Moses Sanborn of Raymond.

(6) Isabel, born December 31, 1758, married Mr. Johnson, and resided at Newbury, Vt.

(7) Esther, born 1760, twin to Anna, died young.

(8) Anna, born 1760, married Tristram Cram, August 21, 1780; he was a tailor, and resided at Deerfield, on the place where the late Capt. Stephen Chase lived: her father gave her the seven acres of land in front of the house: they had a large family: one daughter, Anna, married Benjamin Eastman, and lived near Pleasant Pond, where Walter Scott now resides, and where she died August 16, 1865, aged seventy-seven years: born 1788: Tristram Cram subsequently moved to Jackson, Me.

(9) Susan, born 1762, married John Sanborn, and lived in Newbury, Vt.

(10) Robert, born February, 1764, was paid twelve hundred pounds for serving six months, by Deerfield in 1780, at the age of sixteen years: after the war he married and went West: it is believed that he was the father of John Simpson, who was the father of Hannah Simpson who married Jesse R. Grant, who was the father of Gen. Ulysses Simpson Grant.

This Hannah Simpson, the mother of Gen. Grant, was the second daughter of Mr. John Simpson of Montgomery County, Penn.: she was born about twenty miles from Philadelphia. When about eighteen years old she removed with her father to Clermont County, O., in 1818. She was born about 1800. In 1821 she married Jesse R. Grant, and April 27, 1822, their first child was born, Ulysses S. Grant, in a small, one-story cottage still standing on the banks of the Ohio River, commanding a view of the river and the Kentucky shore. Jesse R. Grant and Hannah Simpson's children were: (1) Ulysses S. Grant, born April 27, 1822; (2) Orville Grant; (3) Simpson Grant, died at Galena, Ill.; (4) a daughter, married Mr. Corbin, and resides at Elizabeth, Union County, N. J.

(11) Cummings, born February 5, 1766, died aged thirty-five years.

(12) Ebenezer, born July 1, 1770, never married: went West with his brother Robert.

The children of Andrew Simpson and Agnes Ayers were: —

(1) William, born 1760; (2) Josiah, born 1762, married Miss Kitteridge: settled in State of Maine and had a large family: in the summer of 1817 he and his family moved to Rutland, Callia County, O.; (3) Robert, born 1764, married Miss Longfellow: settled in Maine; in the summer of 1817, he, with his brother Josiah, moved to Rutland, O., where his descendants reside: (4) John, born August 11, 1769, married Abigail Gile, August 25, 1791; resided on the home place, where he died September 13, 1832, leaving a large family in Nottingham: his wife died August 11, 1861; (5) Nancy, born 1771; (6) Andrew, born 1772, was a sea captain: lived in Durham; (7) Joseph, born 1773; (8) Betsey, born 1775.

The children of Maj. Patten Simpson and Jane McClure were: —

(1) Mary, born December 22, 1766, married Mr. Sanborn, and settled in Mount Vernon, Me.: (2) Sarah, born July 22, 1769: lived on the home place, and died unmarried: (3) Betsey, born 1771, married Nathaniel Philbrick: settled in Mount Vernon, Me.: (4) Anna, born 1773, married, February 18, 1794, Capt. John Robinson of Mount Vernon, Me.: (5) Martha, born 1775, married Jeremiah Holman of Raymond: (6) Ensign John, born November 5, 1776, married, January 5, 1806, Mary Graves, born March 29, 1790, and died March 26, 1865, aged seventy-five years: he lived on the home place at Deerfield, Old Center, where he died aged sixty years: (7) Jane, born 1778, married Benjamin Griffin of Deerfield, where he died, leaving a family: one daughter married Nathaniel Batchelder, a brother of Deacon Thomas J. Batchelder: (8) Isabel, born 1780, lived on the home place, where she died.

The children of William Simpson and Eunice — were: —

(1) William, born October 19, 1771; (2) Sarah, born

December 5, 1773 : (3) Abigail Washington, born December 4, 1775, married Job Griffin.

The children of Major John Simpson and Mary Whidden were : —

(1) Joseph L., born February 8, 1787, died February 28, 1808, aged twenty-one years : he was found dead in the road at the foot of the hill between Alden B. Chase's house and Capt Nathan Chase's common, in Deerfield, on his way home from school : (2) Rev. Thomas, born August 2, 1788, married, November, 1809, Elizabeth Lamprey ; she was born February 22, 1790, and died January 5, 1858, aged sixty-eight : he first learned the carpenter's trade : while at work on the state-house at Concord in 1816, he fell, and became crippled for life : he afterwards became a Congregational minister, and labored at the West, where he died, December 1, 1872, aged eighty-four : (3) John, born March 2, 1790 ; resided on the home place, where he died February 8, 1868, aged seventy-seven : (4) Samuel, born January 29, 1792, married, May 26, 1814, Mary Pearsons ; she died, and he married Hannah Pearsons, sister of his first wife : after some years he went to Kansas, where he died January 13, 1872, aged about eighty years : (5) Polly, born June 5, 1794, died on home place November 11, 1832, aged thirty-eight : (6) Hannah W., born April 29, 1797 ; lived on the home place with her brother John, where she died July 18, 1872, aged seventy-five.

The children of John Simpson and Abigail Gile were : —

(1) Nancy, born February 26, 1792 ; lived on home place in Nottingham, where she died, October 1, 1876, aged eighty-four : (2) Joseph, born February 20, 1794, married Philena Standly, April 4, 1823, and lives in Ohio ; (3) Betsey, born April 1, 1796, married, January 29, 1821, Thomas Parsons of Gilmanton : (4) Polly, born February 18, 1798, married, March 16, 1836, Nathaniel Rundlet of Lee ; he was born 1790, and resided at Lee ; died November 15, 1868, aged seventy-eight years : she

is still living at Nottingham Square (1878): (5) Sally, born December 9, 1801, died young: (6) John, jr., born September 30, 1803, married, February 28, 1832, Comfort Stevens of Concord: she was born September 4, 1814. He resided a while in Massachusetts: then on the home place in Nottingham, where his grandfather, Andrew, and where his great-grandfather, Andrew, and Elizabeth (Patten) lived, and where she was murdered by the Indians. He died October 16, 1874, aged seventy-one years: (7) Sarah, born November 23, 1806, married Peter Lane of Chester: (8) Rev. Andrew, born January 7, 1809, married, first, Sarah E. Harvey, granddaughter of the late Hon. John Harvey of Northwood: she dying, he married, 1854, Almyra Gage of Concord: he died near Boston, Mass., January 19, 1877, aged sixty-eight years: (9) William A., born February 27, 1812, married Mary Camp of Sandusky, O., where they now reside: (10) Samuel A., born June 27, 1814, married Jane Sleeper of Bristol, and they reside at Epping.

The children of Ensign John Simpson and Polly Graves were:—

(1) George Washington, born March 13, 1806; he was a school-teacher for a number of years in various towns in New Hampshire and Maine: was superintendent of schools in his native town, justice of the peace, held various other offices of trust, and was one of the selectmen at the time of his death; he was a man highly esteemed and died March 4, 1865, aged fifty-nine: (2) Andrew, born March 30, 1808, married Dorothy Hidden, born July 7, 1824; he, like his brother, was a school-teacher and a justice of the peace: they always lived on the homestead together, in the utmost harmony; he died December 1, 1865, aged fifty-seven: (3) Joseph G., born October 14, 1812; learned the cabinet-maker's trade, and died of consumption, September 6, 1831, aged eighteen: (4) Gilman, born April 17, 1814, died January 31, 1816: (5) John G., born June 16, 1816, married, September 12, 1843, Salome Nichols, born April 16,

1821 : he was a merchant in Oswego, N. Y. : subsequently at Manchester, where he died July 23, 1861, aged forty-five : his widow married Deacon Nathan Griffin of Deerfield : (6) Mary, born March 7, 1820, married William M. Conant : they reside in Ipswich, Mass.

The children of Rev. Thomas Simpson and Elizabeth Lamprey were : —

(1) Mary L., born December 20, 1810, married James Adams, and died September 19, 1861 : (2) Sarah Ann, born July 18, 1812, married Edmund Bowker : (3) Joseph L., born February 13, 1815, married, first, Lavina Heard, second, Mary R. McIntire, third, Widow Hannah Randell, who was a Jenkins ; they removed to Minnesota, where they died ; (4) Jerusha W. G., born December 23, 1827, married William Chalmard.

The child of Samuel Simpson and Polly Pearsons was : —

(1) Elizabeth, born 1816, married Col. Phinehas Adams, agent of the Stark Mills at Manchester, where they now reside. The children of Samuel Simpson and Hannah Pearsons were : (2) Timothy Gilman, born 1824, is a physician, and resides in Vermont : (3) Newel, born 1826, resides in Kansas ; (4) Henry, born about 1830, resides in Kansas.

The children of John Simpson and Comfort Stevens were : —

(1) William J., born August 6, 1833, died young : (2) Samuel A., born May 7, 1835 : he enlisted in Company B, Eleventh New-Hampshire Regiment, August 28, 1862 : died at Milldale, Miss., July 5, 1863, aged twenty-eight years : (3) Sarah A., born May 4, 1837, married, June 11, 1866, John L. Bartlett, born May 31, 1832 : he is a son of Gen. Bradbury, and grandson of Gen. Thomas Bartlett of Nottingham : he enlisted in Company E, First Regiment of United-States sharpshooters, from Concord, September 9, 1861 : he was wounded at Malvern Hill, July 1, 1862 : promoted to corporal October, 1862 ; mustered out Septem-

ber 8, 1864; resides at Nottingham Square, a farmer, having two children: (4) Susan M., born January 29, 1840, resides on home place; (5) William J., born June 4, 1843, died young; (6) Mary G., born May 11, 1847, married Warren Glidden of Pembroke; (7) William A., born August 22, 1851, resides on home place; (8) Betsey P., born November 10, 1855, died young.

The children of Andrew Simpson and Dorothy Hidden were:—

(1) Sarah E., born July 5, 1846, died October 31, 1865, aged nineteen years; (2) Clara A., born July 7, 1849, died January 5, 1869, aged nineteen years; (3) George H., born September 7, 1855, resides on the old homestead at Deerfield, Old Center, with his mother.

The children of Joseph L. Simpson and Hannah Randell were:—

(1) Thomas E., born February 10, 1856, resident at South Deerfield, is a farmer; (2) Fred L., born May 8, 1858, resides in Deerfield.

SMITH FAMILY.

The Smith family is long and wide, and it would not be advisable to give much of it here, but just a sketch of the branch that came and settled in Deerfield, and whose descendants are Hilliard J., Merick, and Stevens Smith.

Benjamin Smith was one of the early settlers of that part of Exeter now called Epping, born about 1685, married Polly Stevens; their children were: (1) Stevens, born 1717; (2) Eunice, born 1720; (3) Polly, born 1723; (4) Benjamin, born 1726, married Affie Cass, about 1750, who died in Epping in 1780.

Polly, daughter of Benjamin and Affie Cass Smith, born 1752, married Nathaniel, son of Paul and Martha Folsom Ladd; their children were: (1) Lois, born June, 1786, married James Harvey, and still resides on the old Ladd farm on Red-oak Hill, Epping, aged ninety-one; their chil-

dren were Nathaniel, Matthew, and Dudley L.; (2) Samuel, born 1790; (3) Polly.

Jeremy, son of Benjamin and Affie Cass Smith, born 1754, married Judith Towle. Their children were James, and Harriet who married a Mr. Ballou, and lived in Deerfield.

Jacob, son of Benjamin and Affie Cass Smith, born 1756, married Elizabeth Blake, and moved to Raymond, where Wilson S. Abbott now resides; died August 10, 1843, aged eighty-seven years; Elizabeth, his wife, died February 5, 1833, aged seventy-nine; their children were: (1) Dolly, who married Daniel Brown; her children were: Sarah, who married Mr. Taylor; Elizabeth, who married Benjamin Lang of Candia; Alfred; Arvilla, who married Mr. Pillsbury; Dolly, who married Josiah Cram of Deerfield, son of Jonathan Cram; Stewart; Jane, who married Thomas Hobbs of Deerfield; and Luceba; (2) Stevens, born 1782, married Mehitable Towle of Raymond; he died January 6, 1848, aged sixty-six; his wife is still living with her daughter in Exeter, aged ninety-seven; their children were Oliver, Joel, Eliza, William, Jacob, Irene, Dorothy, and Stevens; (3) Polly, born in 1784, married Mr. Beane; (4) Affie, born 1787, married David Abbott, died March 19, 1858, aged seventy-one years; her son, Wilson S. Abbott, still resides in Raymond; (5) Sally, born 1792, married John Palmer of Exeter, in 1812, died July 25, 1829, aged thirty-seven years; he died July 3, 1870; their children were: Frederick; Dorothy S.; Affie; Mary A., married Josiah B. Cram of Raymond, died November 30, 1852; Nathaniel G.; Elizabeth B., married Josiah Cram, October 11, 1853; Dorothy and Affie died in 1830; (6) Nancy, born September 13, 1795, died November 8, 1830, aged thirty-five.

Benjamin, son of Benjamin and Affie Cass Smith, born 1758, married Shuah Haines, and moved to Meredith, where his descendants now live.

Betsey, daughter of Benjamin and Affie Cass Smith, born 1759, married Richard Elkins of Grafton; their children were: (1) Susan; (2) Affie; (3) Richard, a physician.

Stevens, son of Benjamin and Affie Cass Smith, born 1760, married Martha, daughter of Paul and Martha Folsom Ladd Smith, and granddaughter of John Folsom, who was killed by the Indians, in Nottingham, with Mrs. Simpson, in 1742; she was born November 5, 1757; died at Deerfield, December 21, 1846, aged eighty-nine. Stevens Smith died very suddenly, in Epping, in October, 1801. The above Stevens Smith was deputy-sheriff, and captain in the Revolutionary war, and one of the selectmen in Epping. His widow, with her family, moved to Deerfield, where some of her descendants now reside. Their children were: —

Capt. Benjamin, born August 7, 1783, married Lydia, daughter of Dudley and Lydia Haines Ladd, in 1804. Capt. Benjamin Smith died April 25, 1860, aged seventy-six. Lydia, his wife, died February 21, 1850, aged sixty-five. Their children were: (1) Dudley, born November 12, 1804, died November 12, 1820; (2) Stevens, born December, 1806, died March 27, 1863, aged fifty-six years; married Mary Robinson, daughter of Josiah and Polly Merrill Robinson, December 2, 1840; she was born February 22, 1811; their children were: (1) Dyer S., born March 18, 1849; (2) a daughter, born July 4, 1851; Dyer S. married Anna J., daughter of Lewis A. and Sarah A. Lang Ladd, who was born May 6, 1854; their children were: (1) Edward Grey Smith, born April 1, 1875; (2) Mercy Velma, born February 7, 1878; (3) Mercy L., daughter of Benjamin and Lydia L. Smith, born December 22, 1810, married Andrew Bickford, December 7, 1837, and moved to Concord; died January 8, 1851, aged forty-one; Andrew Bickford died May 27, 1863; their children were: (1) Andrew, born 1838, died same year; (2) Benjamin T., born

July 20, 1839, married Annie Dwinells, 1860; their children were Myra, died young, Minnie E., Annie, and Charles A.: (3) Andrew, born December 8, 1842, died January 21, 1860, aged eighteen years: (4) Lydia K., born January 8, 1845, married John J. Palmer of Deerfield, 1868; their children were Annie J., John A. and Mamie A., twins: (5) Levi B., born June 16, 1848, married Georgie Wood of Georgetown, Mass.: their child was Georgie, born March, 1876, and died September, 1876: (4) Lydia L., daughter of Benjamin and Lydia Ladd Smith, born July 9, 1814, married Charles Smith, October 3, 1842, and still resides on the old place on the Ridge Road, so called: (5) Benjamin D., born July 3, 1818, married, first, Sarah, daughter of Daniel and Sarah Lane Merrill, December 18, 1843, who died July 6, 1844, aged twenty-six, by whom he had one child, Keziah, who died young: married, second, Sarah Mathews, November 6, 1845: their children were (1) Eugene, (2) Charles M., (3) George P., (4) Sarah N., (5) Melissa, (6) Josiah; she died in August, 1869; he married, third, Elisabeth A. Bickford; (6) Mary J., daughter of Benjamin and Lydia Ladd Smith, born September 23, 1822, died young: (7) John F. M., born April 20, 1824, moved to Union, O., where he married Eliza Moody, and where he still lives.

Eunice, daughter of Stevens and Martha Ladd Smith, born July 6, 1785, married John Smith of Deerfield in 1804, who was born July 29, 1781, died October 29, 1834. Eunice, his wife, died September 24, 1848. Their children were: (1) Eunice M., born March 24, 1806, died 1823, aged seventeen: (2) J. Merrick, born June 4, 1808, married Fannie M. Gustine of Winchester, died in Boston, Mass., December 23, 1870; (3) Greenleaf M., born May 29, 1813; (4) Salvama, born November 29, 1816, and married Robert M. Chase, December 31, 1840; he died January 19, 1875; their only son, Alvah B., born March 13, 1847, married Sarah F. Cross, June 14, 1870; their children were Edith M.,

born July 21, 1872, and Mabel S., born June 27, 1875: (5) E. Philena, daughter of John and Eunice, born February 4, 1827, married Thomas Hubbard of Piqua, O.

Josiah L., son of Stevens and Martha Ladd Smith, born 1787, married Susan Tucker of North Andover, Mass. Their children were: Charles and Hilliard, twins, born November 4, 1809; Charles married Lydia Smith, October 3, 1842; Hilliard married Arvill V. Locke, November 16, 1839, born April 29, 1817; their children were: Caroline O., born May 15, 1844, married Hobart Stevens, May 8, 1861, died September 23, 1873; George A., born October 15, 1846, married Addie Brown, September 28, 1873; Emma F., born December 28, 1847, married William Bennett, November 14, 1864; Charles H., born November 7, 1850, married Etta Brown, November 27, 1875; Frank V., born January 21, 1855, died November 6, 1858; Ira A., born July 24, 1856. Martha M., daughter of Josiah and Susan Tucker Smith, born November 19, 1820, married Edward Hawley of Baltimore, Md.; he died in 1853, leaving one son, Edward L., who married, in August, 1877, Almie Stebbens, and is living in Brattleboro, Vt.; Martha M. married, second, James M. Culver of Royalton, Vt.; they have one son, Charles M., born 1860; (4) Edward L., son of Josiah L. and Susan T. Smith, born 1822, died in 1840, aged eighteen years; (5) Jane J., born 1827, married Charles W. Smith, 1854, and moved to Fond du Lac, Wis.; their children were Fred, born 1859, and James E., born 1861; (6) William J., son of Josiah and Susan, married and went to Fond du Lac, where he still lives. Susan, wife of Josiah L. Smith, died in Royalton, Vt., in 1857; he then went to Wisconsin, where he still lives, aged ninety.

Greenleaf, son of Stevens and Martha Ladd Smith, died in youth.

Jonathan, born 1792, died in youth.

Stevens, son of Stevens and Martha Ladd Smith, born July 19, 1796, married, first, Nancy Staples, second, Sophia

Chalbourne. December 30, 1831; she was born November 11, 1807; he died September 14, 1876; she died October, 1859. Their children were: (1) Frederick, born October 19, 1832, died April, 1861, aged twenty-nine; (2) Emeline, born June 3, 1835, married Mr. Hobbs, May 13, 1858; (3) Nancy S., born June 12, 1838, married January 1, 1866; (4) Charles L., born April 10, 1839, died September, 1841; (5) Martha L., born March 10, 1841, died October, 1860, aged nineteen years; (6) Francis M., born November 6, 1842, died December, 1842; (7) Herrick, born June 30, 1844, married December 30, 1871; (8) Charles, born August 29, 1845, married January 1, 1873; (9) Alfred S., born December 10, 1847; (10) Ella M., born August 10, 1850, married Mr. Marble, August 25, 1870. The above Stevens Smith moved to Waterford, Me., in early life, and died in Paris, Me.

Susanna, daughter of Stevens and Martha L. Smith, born February 26, 1799, married Aaron Rawlins, who was born May 22, 1799, and moved to Union, O., where they still live.

SMITH FAMILY.

William Smith came to Deerfield from Salisbury, Mass., in 1774; he had three children; the eldest, a daughter, married Jonathan Philbrick of this town, where some of her descendants still live, bearing the name of Haynes, French, and Chase; his only son, William True Smith, was born in Salisbury in 1772; the youngest child, a daughter, was born in Deerfield, married a Mr. Hoyt, and moved away quite early. Mr. William True Smith, married, about the year 1800, Martha Ambrose of Pembroke; they had eleven children: (1) Jonathan, a physician, living in Alna, Me.; (2) Ann T., who married Col. Samuel Thompson of Wilmot; (3) Phebe A., who married William Thompson of Deerfield; (4) William, who resides in Deerfield; (5) Timothy N., who died some years since; (6) Martha A., married Henry M. Elliott of Fisherville; (7) David A.,

who resided on the homestead until his death in 1856; (8) Elizabeth J., who graduated at Ontario Female Seminary; taught for many years at the Packer Collegiate Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., with which she is still connected; (9) H. Hildrith, who is a teacher in Tennessee; (10) Abbie B., who married William Spangler of Brooklyn, N. Y.; (11) John Q. A., who resides in Boston.

Mr. William Thompson and Phebe A. Smith, his wife, were members of the Congregational Church from early life; and he was one of the pioneers of the anti-slavery cause in Deerfield, voting, with one other man in town, for Birney for president in 1840. William Smith, the grandfather of Mrs. Phebe A. Thompson, served as lieutenant during the Revolutionary war; was on the governor's staff, also a colonel in the state militia. Once during his absence in the Revolutionary service, his little children were playing not far from the house, and on their return were greatly alarmed at seeing a number of muskets leaning against the side of the house. They hid themselves in the bushes in the garden, thinking the Indians had come to murder and to burn; and there they watched for the flames from the house until their mother, by chance seeing them, assured them the muskets belonged to men who had come from the northern part of the state to join their father's company, and that she was keeping them till refreshments could be prepared for them. His son, William True Smith, was for sixty-three years a member of the Congregational Church, and for the greater part of that time served as a deacon; he died in 1859.

STEARNS FAMILY.

John Stearns was the son of Rev. Josiah Stearns of Ep-ping, who was settled there March 8, 1758, and his pas-torate and his life terminated July 25, 1788; he was born at Billerica, Mass.; graduated at Harvard in 1751; was a descendant from Isaac Stearns, who came from England

with Gov. Wentworth in 1630; this John Stearns, son of Rev. Josiah Stearns, was born January 16, 1762, married Sarah Lane of Poplin, in 1783, and came to Deerfield, March, 1802, and settled on North Road, south shore of Pleasant Pond: he died January 23, 1843, aged eighty-one: his wife died April 25, 1845, nearly eighty years old: their children were:—

(1) Sally, born May 21, 1784, died young.

(2) Betsey, born June 29, 1786, married John, a son of Dr. Edmund Chadwick, and died at Middletown, leaving five children: Nathaniel G.; John S., who lives in Bangor, Me.; Edmund G., living in New York; Peter, living in Holden, Me.; Abigail, who married Reuben Hayes of Madbury: (3) Josiah, born March 10, 1788, married Jane Thompson; was a farmer and lived in Wilmot, where he died: leaving, for children: Abigail, who married a Mr. Hurd, and lives in Candia; Hannah, who married a Sanborn of New London, and is now living in Andover; William, living in Manchester; John, who died young; Samuel, living in Lawrence, Mass.; James, living in Wilmot; Lydia Jane, who married a Peaslee, and lives in Plaistow; having children: Susan, who married Seth Goodhue, and lives in Wilmot, having children: Josiah Lane, who lives at the West; Minot, who married and lives on the homestead in Wilmot; Tyrus, who died in the army during the late Rebellion.

(4) Ruth, daughter of John, became the wife of Judge Dudley Freese: she was born November 6, 1789 (see sketch of Freese family).

(5) John, born October 23, 1791, died young; (6) John, 2d, born October 28, 1793, married Margaret Wallace of Deerfield, and lived near Pleasant Pond on the North Road; he died leaving children: Samuel, who became a Freewill Baptist clergyman, whose wife was Elizabeth Latham of Lowell; Sarah and Abigail died young; Mary, who married William Yeaton of Epsom, and lives in Enfield, having children.

Susan, daughter of John Stearns, jr., married Alonzo A. Cox of Enfield, where they reside, having children.

Sarah A., married David Philbrick, of Pittsfield, and has children: Margaret A., married James Hoitt of Northwood, and has children: John G., married Susan, daughter of Rufus Swain of Northwood: his second wife was Lucy Hoitt: has one child.

(7) Samuel, son of John Stearns, the first settler, born April 10, 1795, married Mary French of Deerfield: lived on the homestead near Pleasant Pond, and died January 1, 1861: his wife died February 5, 1869, leaving, for children: Richard Jenness, who married and lives in Wilmot, having children: Bryant, who married Caroline Thompson of Wilmot, and resides in Concord: Sarah E., who married David Smith of Deerfield, and died, leaving one son, David A.: Abigail J., who married Richard Jenness Sanborn of Deerfield, and has one son, Woodbury: Horace Butler, who married a Widow Buzzell of Wilmot, and lives in Deerfield, having one daughter, Mabel: Mary A., who married Luther Tasker of Northwood, and died without children: Clinton, who died young: John, who married Clara Rand of Deerfield, and lives in Greenland, having one son, Frank: Caroline C., who married Gilman Rand, and lives in Deerfield, having two sons, Walter and John.

(8) Polly, daughter of the first settler, John Stearns, born January 1, 1797, married Jonathan Goodhue of Deerfield, and died August 19, 1844, in Amesbury, Mass., leaving five daughters: Sally, who married Joseph Jewell of South Hampton: Abigail, who married Samuel Stevens of West Amesbury, Mass., having three children: Augusta, who married Dr. Garland of Hampton, and died in Gloucester, Mass., leaving children: Elizabeth, who married Weare Clifford of Lowell, and Amanda M., unmarried.

(9) Abigail, sister of Polly, born November 20, 1798, died young.

(10) Joshua, born January 3, 1801, married Betsey Page

of Deerfield, having, for children: Elizabeth, now the wife of Joseph Veasey of Deerfield, having one son, Bryant; Bryant, who married Mary Holmes, and lives in Deerfield, having three children: Gilman lives in Manchester, having one son, Clarence: Martha J. married William Thompson of Deerfield, having three children: Sally died young: William married Jennie Fellows, and lives in California, having three sons: Sarah, unmarried.

(11) William, son of the first Stearns, born August 5, 1803, married Martha Winkley of Barrington, and lives in Portsmouth, having one daughter, Isabel.

(12) Sally, sister of William, born March 21, 1805, married David Lamprey of Hampton, and died in Deerfield, June 15, 1851, having for children: Nancy C., who married and lives in Haverhill, Mass.; Norris, who lives in St. Paul, Minn., a lawyer: Sally, who married a Mr. Carpenter, and lives in Chichester: John, who married and lives in Haverhill, and has children; Martha, who married William Hilton, son of Col. Winthrop H., lives in Haverhill: Malvina, who married a Standley, and lives in Concord: William B., married and lives in Haverhill, Mass.: David, who lives in Manchester; Uri, who lives in St. Paul, Minn.: Almon, who died young; Mary, who lives in Concord; Albion, who died in 1875.

(13) Bryant, brother of Sally, born January 22, 1807, married Sally Veasey, daughter of Thomas V., and died December 31, 1838.

STEVENS FAMILY.

Jonathan Stevens lived and died in Salisbury, Mass., and had three sons, Lemuel, Jacob, and Theophilus. Lemuel and Jacob settled in Salisbury, Mass., and died there. Theophilus Stevens, born January 31, 1732, married Eleanor Tucker, who was born August 17, 1734, and moved to Ep- ping when a young man. He had three sons and one daughter: Benjamin, born August 29, 1751, and died Au-

gust 12, 1810 ; Theophilus, born April 8, 1753, died August 29, 1830 ; Samuel, born May 20, 1764, died December, 1843 ; Molly, born November 27, 1767, died June, 1847, unmarried. The two latter lived and died in Epping. Benjamin and Theophilus moved to Deerfield when young men, became wealthy farmers near the center of the town, and were influential men. Benjamin Stevens married Sarah Fogg, who was born March 7, 1757, died June 11, 1826 ; had five children : one son, Jonathan, born December 12, 1775, died April 2, 1819 ; one daughter, Polly, born October 27, 1782, married Nathaniel Davis of Gilford, and died January 6, 1815, leaving several enterprising children ; another daughter, Sally, born October 12, 1790, married Peter P. French of Deerfield, and had eleven children of respectability ; the other two died unmarried.

Theophilus, second son of Theophilus Stevens of Epping, married Betsey Moore of Pembroke ; she died without children ; he then married Abigail Tewksbury of Salisbury, Mass., and she had three children : Theophilus, Davis, and Betsey. She died February 18, 1844, aged seventy-eight years.

The said Theophilus Stevens, 2d, held several offices of trust in Deerfield, and was also a first-lieutenant in the company of cavalry in the Eighteenth Regiment New-Hampshire militia ; was also out in the Revolutionary war as a private.

Jonathan Stevens, son of Benjamin, was married to Polly Tilton of Deerfield, who was born April 6, 1778, and died June 11, 1814, leaving seven children, three sons and four daughters. He was also a lieutenant in the company of cavalry. Their eldest son, Benjamin, was born November 22, 1801, married Mehitable Hill of Newmarket : lived in Deerfield, on the original farm of his grandfather, Benjamin Stevens ; was a trader, a justice of the peace, was town clerk and treasurer for a number of years, and was also a deacon of the Baptist Church. He died in Lowell, Mass., June 19, 1857.

Theophilus Stevens, son of Theophilus of Deerfield, married Mary Ann Currier of Deerfield: they live in Deerfield, and have had two sons and one daughter. He was also a lieutenant in the company of cavalry before mentioned.

Deacon David Stevens, second son of Theophilus, born October 1, 1804, married Charlotte Fowler of Newmarket, May 21, 1828, and had one son, George F. Stevens, born February 25, 1830, who married Nancy P. Davenport of Hamilton, Mass., and has three children, Anna B., Charles D., and Georgie Etta; and one daughter, Sarah S., born May 9, 1833, who married John M. Ballou. These children of Deacon Stevens are living in Deerfield.

THOMPSON FAMILY.

Moses Thompson was a native of Kingston in this state: he married Jane Page of South Hampton, and moved to this town in 1764 or 1765. They had a family of three sons and four daughters; of the sons, William, the eldest, remained in this town; Moses settled in Wolfeborough, and Samuel in Wilmot: two of the daughters died young: one became Mrs. Cate of Wolfeborough; and one, Mrs. James Prescott of this town: the family of Mrs. Prescott was quite large, including the late Mrs. Abram Prescott of Concord, also Mrs. Sleeper of Concord, Mrs. John Fellows, Mrs. Milton Lane, and Mr. James Prescott of this town, all deceased; the latter, Mr. James Prescott, left a family of seven children, but one of whom (J. F. Prescott) now resides here.

William Thompson married, not far from the year 1785, Hannah Philbrick of this town: their children numbered thirteen: the eldest, Jonathan, moved, when quite young, to Wilmot, and was soon after fatally injured by the falling of a tree, which he, with some other men, was cutting: Eleanor, the next child, married Enoch Stevens of this town, and of a large family of children and grandchildren none now remain in Deerfield: one son, William, was a

soldier in the war of the Rebellion, serving in the Fifteenth New-Hampshire Regiment; was taken ill on his way home and died in hospital: Jane, Hannah, and Abigail married, respectively, Messrs. Stearns, Cram, and Smith, and moved to Wilmot in this state: Moses remained at the homestead: married twice, and had a family of nine children, only one of whom remains in town, William, who tills the farm which his ancestors have occupied for more than a century: Betsey married N. J. Hilton of this town: still resides here, and is the only surviving daughter. Of a family of nine children four still are living: Polly married Capt. J. Fellows of this town, and died young, leaving three sons, all of whom have found homes in California: the youngest was drowned there some years since: Sally, second wife of the above Capt. Fellows, left two sons, both now residents of Suncook: Samuel married Ann T., daughter of Deacon William T. Smith, and moved to Wilmot: William married Phebe A., also daughter of Deacon William T. Smith: their children numbered six, and all except one, who died in infancy, still survive: the eldest, Martha A., graduated at Mount Holyoke Seminary, taught about fifteen years in Trenton, Washington, Boston, and Groveland, then traveled a year in Europe: the next survivor, Elizabeth V., married early Mr. Samuel Thompson of Wilmot: the third, Jennie P., graduated at Packer Collegiate Institute, Brooklyn; taught for some years at Haverhill, Reading, Boston, Flushing, and Groveland Academy: since married to G. J. White of Andover, N. H.; the eldest son, Charles H., now on the farm which lately belonged to his father, was a member of the Eleventh New-Hampshire Regiment in the late war, and saw much active service for about two years, when he was severely wounded in the head at Spottsylvania: he was discharged from the service in consequence, a few months after, and has spent most of his time since in Boston, until he retired to the farm about four years since; the youngest, William Adams, has always resided in this town. Daniel

Thompson, son of William, the son of Moses, resides in Andover; Benjamin, the thirteenth child of William Thompson, who was the son of Moses T., resides in Deerfield; he married Angelina, the only daughter of Col. Peter Sanborn, and widow of a Mr. Bartlett: their children are five; two of the sons served in the late war: this Mr. Thompson has had many years of experience as teacher of music and day schools in Lowell, Exeter, and vicinity.

TILTON FAMILY.

It is believed that three brothers, David, Jacob, and Daniel Tilton, came to this country from Tilton Hill, England, and settled in Hampton, where their descendants may now be found, so also in Kingston, Ipswich, and elsewhere. Of these, Josiah, Samuel, and Ebenezer, from Kingston, settled in Deerfield.

Josiah, about 1820, removed to Cornville, Me. His first wife was Sarah, daughter of Deacon Abraham True, and their children were: (1) Samuel, (2) Josiah, (3) Sally, (4) Huldah, and (5) a daughter who became the wife of Daniel Currier of Deerfield. This Samuel, son of Josiah, married Deborah, daughter of Nathaniel Batchelder, who died at Ticonderoga in the Revolutionary war: while Josiah, son of Josiah, married Sarah Dearborn of Kensington, and had a large family of children, one of whom is the Rev. Jeremiah Tilton of Rumney, a Baptist clergyman.

Josiah Tilton, the first, whose first wife was Sarah True, married, for his second wife, Abigail Nudd of Kingston, and their children were Abraham, Daniel, and Horatio Gates, all living in Cornville, Me., and having families.

Samuel Tilton, son of Josiah the first, who married Deborah Batchelder, settled in the eastern part of the town, where his grandson, George Adams Tilton, resides, and near where Samuel's father pitched his first tent in Deerfield. His children, by Deborah Batchelder, were: (1) Polly, who died young; (2) Josiah B., born May 28, 1799; (3) Sam-

uel Sherburn, who married and removed to Newbury, Mass., where he died, leaving several children: (4) True, who died young; (5) Nathaniel, who died young; (6) Sarah Ann, who married Andrew Leighton of Northwood, and lived in Deerfield, where she died, leaving one son, Washington; (7) Joseph True, who married a Miss Fernald, daughter of Ezra, and died, leaving three children.

Josiah Batchelder Tilton married Nancy Adams of Newbury, Mass.; they reside near the Parade. Their children: (1) George A., born August 4, 1824, resides on the homestead; married Ann Lord Manning of Newbury, Mass., and they have three children, Frank, Horace, and Burt; (2) John Moody, born December 8, 1826, was drowned when young in Parker River, in Newbury, Mass.; (3) Harrison J., born March 27, 1830, married Kate, daughter of Simon Robinson; lives in Deerfield; their son, Kirk, died young; (4) Washington B. B., born September 25, 1832; lives in Deerfield; married Susan, daughter of Benning W. Veasey, having one daughter, Mary V., a son having died in infancy; (5) Albert Folsom, born April 8, 1835, married Emma D. Manning of Newbury, Mass., and they live in the same house erected by his great-great-grandfather, their children being Albert F., John, Carribel, and Warren; (6) Elizabeth N., born June 16, 1838, married Jonathan Ballou, having one son, who died young; her second husband was Henry Ackerman of Exeter, where they reside.

Eben Tilton, brother of Josiah and Samuel, son of Dr. Ebenezer Tilton of Hampton, who was a surgeon in the war of the Revolution, and son of Nathan, was born April 5, 1773. This Dr. Ebenezer Tilton had a brother Phineas, who lived where Elbridge Tilton now resides.

Eben was married to Miriam, daughter of Jonathan Prescott of Epping; lived where Elbridge T. resides, and had nine children: (1) Hannah, born April 3, 1796, married John Goodhue of Epsom; (2) Sally, born November 8,

1797, married Deacon John James, and their children are : George P., who married Mehitable Lane of Manchester ; Louisa, who married Gilman George ; Eben T., who married Elizabeth, daughter of Miles Knowlton of Northwood, for his first wife, by whom he had two children, Addie and Fred, and his second wife was a Widow Buckman, by whom he had one child, May ; Syrena L., who died young ; Hannah, who died young ; Susan V., who married Isaac Morrison, who was first-lieutenant in the Eleventh Regiment, Company B, and was wounded at Petersburg ; Sarah, who married John Legro, who represented Deerfield in the legislature in 1876, and they had two children, Carroll and Julian J. ; Olive Ann, who married Rev. Edward T. Lyford, now residing in Georgetown, Mass.

(3) Elbridge, son of Eben, born December 28, 1798, married Melinda, daughter of Sewell Dearborn : they live on the homestead, and have four children : Sewell D., born December 11, 1824, commanded Company B in the Eleventh Regiment ; was wounded at Petersburg ; commanded the regiment in the absence of Col. Harriman, was on Gov. Harriman's staff, and is now a county commissioner. His first wife was Sarah, daughter of Thomas Folsom of Raymond, and left one son, Elbridge Francis ; his second wife was Laura, daughter of Asa Currier of Raymond, and they have two sons, Asa Currier, and Charles M. T., who resides in Raymond.

Eben W., son of Elbridge, born June 8, 1826, married Betsey, daughter of Eben French of Canterbury ; they have two children, Frank L. and Mary E.

Mary M., daughter of Elbridge, born October 1, 1830, married Jonathan G. Dow of Laconia, having one daughter, Myra.

Sally Ann, daughter of Elbridge, born April 15, 1836, married Moses R. Currier of Manchester, and has two children, Anna and Elbridge.

(4) Jonathan, son of Eben Tilton, born September 20,

1803. married Clarissa, daughter of Ezrad Fifield of Salisbury; had two children: George B., who married Sarah F. May of Nottingham; they had four children, Georgiana, Otis, Woodbury, and Fred; and Charles E., who married Jane Rollins, and they have six children: Ida A.; Eva F., who married Frank Wiggin of Lee, now of Haverhill, Mass.; Emma J.; James B.; Charles Clinton; and Edwin Walker.

(5) Mary M., daughter of Eben Tilton, born October 2, 1805, married Winthrop Hilton; lived on the Hilton homestead, now in Haverhill, Mass.; their children: William E., who married Martha Lamprey; they have two children, Belle and Nellie; Mary, died young; Eben T., who married Eveline Alley; they live in Lynn; Clarissa F., married William Sawyer of New York, and they have three children; Edward, the inventor of recent improvements in telegraphing; George, and Alice; Sarah T., daughter of Mary M., married Rufus George, living in Manchester, and having one son, Charles; her second husband is Alden Stone, and they live in Maine; Hannah, daughter of Mary M., married Edwin Batchelder, son of Simon Batchelder of Northwood; she died leaving two children; Winthrop A., son of Mary M., married Laura Dearborn, daughter of Nathaniel Dearborn; they live in Lynn, and have three children; Helen, daughter of Mary M., married William H. Lang, and they have several children; while another daughter, Susie A., died young.

(6) Olive R., daughter of Eben Tilton, married Benjamin Gerrish (see Gerrish sketch).

(7) Eben, son of Eben, born September 5, 1810, married, first, Mary, daughter of Ezekiel James, and she died leaving two children: Newton J., now living in Northwood, and who married Olive, daughter of Miles Knowlton, and they have two children, Stewart E. and Henry; and Lucy A., who married Andrew J. Prescott; they have two daughters, Ella and Mary; this Eben married for his sec-

ond wife, Mrs. Mary Goodhue; and for his third, Mrs. Hannah Adams of Mason, and they reside in Manchester.

(8) Almira B., daughter of Eben Tilton, the first, born July 14, 1812, died young; and her sister, Susan W., born June 3, 1817, married David Gerrish (see Gerrish sketch).

Ebenezer, brother of Josiah and Samuel, lived near his brother Josiah, where they built their first camp beside a great rock. His son Joseph married and lived in Exeter, where he died, leaving children, while his son Daniel married Eleanor, daughter of Maj. William Norris of Nottingham, and lived on the homestead near the large rock, and had four children: William, who married a Miss Robinson of Exeter; Joseph, who married Judith French, daughter of Eben French of Canterbury, and they have two daughters: Josephine E., who married Charles H. White, having children; Emma F., who married Martin V. B. Hill, having one child; Eleanor, daughter of Daniel, married Hiram Sargent of Raymond, having one son, Edwin.

Daniel's second wife was Widow Randle of Gilmanton, by whom he has three children: Arvilla, who married Nathaniel Clark of Pittsfield, having two children; Georgiana, who married Henry Sanborn, and they live in Haverhill, Mass.; and Herbert M., who lives on the old homestead; he married Hannah, daughter of Samuel Dame, Esq., of Nottingham; Mary, who married a Mr. Sangar of Cambridge, Mass.; George W., who married a Miss Sweat of Gilmanton, served in the Fifteenth Regiment in the Rebellion, and died soon after his discharge.

Ebenezer's daughter, Sally, married Jonathan Stevens of Deerfield, and died, leaving children: Benjamin; Lucy; Sally, who became the wife of Dr. Israel Gale of Deerfield; Eleanor, who married Jonathan Smith; Eben; Polly, who married Nathaniel Dearborn, leaving at her death, four children, one son and three daughters.

TRUE FAMILY.

Deacon Abraham True, the progenitor of all the Trues who formerly lived in Deerfield, was one of the early settlers of Deerfield; his father, grandfather, and great-grandfather were all residents of Salisbury, Mass.; his great-great-grandfather, Henry True, was an Englishman, who came to America and settled in Salem, Mass., about 1630 or 1635. Deacon Abraham True was born in Salisbury, Mass., May 28, 1721, and died in Deerfield, March 30, 1812; he married, February 22, 1744, Sally French, a daughter of Gould French of South Hampton; she died in Deerfield, in 1814, aged about ninety years; he resided first after marriage in South Hampton, but in 1754 he removed to Nottingham, and settled in that part of the town which afterwards became Deerfield: when he moved there it was a wilderness for miles around; his nearest neighbors were at Nottingham Square, three and one-half miles distant; he bought a large tract of forest land, cleared his farm, built the first house upon it, and lived there till his death; he was one of the selectmen of Nottingham before Deerfield was set off, and was one of the signers of the petition asking for a division of the town; and after Deerfield was incorporated, was one of the most active men in religious and town affairs for years; he was a very devout Christian, and deacon of the first church organized in Deerfield; he had eight children:

Hannah True, eldest daughter of Deacon Abraham, was born December 2, 1746, and died December 5, 1748.

Sally True, second daughter of Deacon Abraham, was born June 21, 1748; she married Josiah Tilton of Deerfield, and they had five children, one of whom, Samuel Tilton, married Deborah Batchelder, a daughter of Nathaniel Batchelder of Deerfield, and one of their sons, Josiah B. Tilton, is living in Deerfield now.

Ezra True, eldest son of Abraham, was born July 12, 1752, and died September 28, 1835; he married Molly

Russell, and they had two daughters: Polly, who married Mathew Nealley of Nottingham, and Sally, who married John Churchill of Deerfield, some of whose descendants are living there now on the old Ezra True farm, which was a part of Deacon Abraham True's original farm.

Abraham True, second son of Deacon Abraham, was born July 15, 1755, and died July 15, 1828; he married Nancy Batchelder, a daughter of Nathaniel Batchelder of Deerfield; they resided in Chichester, and had nine children, one of whom, John True, is now living in Pittsfield.

Benjamin True, third son of Deacon Abraham, was born May 2, 1760, and died August 22, 1806, being killed accidentally by the falling of a stage-pole used by the carpenters in building Bradbury Bartlett's house on Nottingham Square; he married, December 5, 1782, Molly Batchelder, a daughter of Nathaniel Batchelder of Deerfield; she was born April 29, 1761, and died April 8, 1816. They lived on old Deacon Abraham True's homestead place; besides being a prosperous farmer, he commenced keeping tavern in 1796, at a period when all the up-country towns began to draw their supplies from Portsmouth with ox-teams, principally, and the route over Nottingham Square, and up through Deerfield and Epsom, was the great thoroughfare of travel and business, and continued to be so for a great many years, and many and many a time his house was so full of guests that the members of the family had to sleep on the floor. After his death, his widow kept up the business as long as she lived. They had nine children:

Abraham True, eldest son of Benjamin, was born October 9, 1783, and died August 5, 1786; and Nathaniel True, the second son, was born May 2, 1785, and died August 10, 1785.

Polly True, eldest daughter of Benjamin, was born September 7, 1787, and died November 22, 1862; she married Bradbury Bartlett of Nottingham; he was a merchant, farmer, and general business man, and held, at times, all

the important offices in his town. He was state senator, and one of the judges of the Rockingham County court of common pleas. They had nine children, several of whom are still living in Nottingham. Their eldest son, Benjamin T. Bartlett, was a merchant in St. Louis, Mo., and another son, Rufus F. Bartlett, was a merchant in Keokuk, Ia.

Sally True, second daughter of Benjamin, was born October 25, 1789, and died in Burlington, Ia., December 28, 1850; she married Edward B. Nealley of Nottingham, and they soon removed to Lee, where they always resided till his death. He was a merchant and general business man, holding various public offices for many years; they had ten children. (See Edward B. Nealley's family.)

Nancy True, third daughter of Benjamin, was born December 25, 1791, and died October 29, 1861; she married Cogswell Dudley of Pembroke, and they had six children, one of whom resides in Pembroke, one in Manchester, and three in Chicago, Ill.; the eldest son, True Dudley, is engaged in the banking business in Chicago.

Hannah True, fourth daughter of Benjamin, was born February 7, 1794, and died in July, 1874; she married Josiah Bartlett of Nottingham, and they resided in Lee; he was a prosperous farmer, and held, at times, all the important offices in town; he was a lieutenant in the United-States army in the war of 1812, and one of the New-Hampshire state councilors in 1844-45; they had twelve children, several of whom are now residing in Lee and Epping.

Marcy True, fifth daughter of Benjamin, was born August 23, 1796, and died October 21, 1840; she married Nicholas Durrell of Lee, and they had seven children, one of whom now resides in Portsmouth.

Benjamin True, youngest son of Benjamin, was born August 16, 1802, and died February 14, 1863. He kept a hotel in New York City for many years, and afterwards in Boston, Mass. He married Hannah Payne of Boston, and

they had two daughters. He died in Chelsea, Mass., where his widow and one daughter now reside.

Betsy True, youngest daughter of Benjamin, was born January 11, 1805, and married, December 28, 1828, Samuel Scales of Nottingham; he was born July 18, 1800, and died January 12, 1877. They resided in Nottingham till 1851, then in Barrington till 1870, then in Lee till his death. In Nottingham he held various town offices; was one of the selectmen in 1844-45, and representative in the New-Hampshire legislature in 1849-50; was captain in the New-Hampshire militia, and justice of the peace many years. They had four sons, one of whom, Prof. John Scales, graduated at Dartmouth College in 1863, and has been principal of Franklin Academy in Dover since April, 1869; another son, George Scales, graduated at the Literary and Scientific School in New London in 1861, and was killed in the battle at Malvern Hill, Va., July 1, 1862; another son, True Scales, resides in Cambridgeport, Mass.

Joseph True, fourth son of Deacon Abraham, was born in Deerfield, and died in Maine. He married Sally Batchelder, a daughter of Nathaniel Batchelder of Deerfield; she was born March 12, 1766, and died April 10, 1842. They resided in Deerfield till 1820, when they moved to Maine, somewhere in the vicinity of Bangor. They lived, in Deerfield, on the farm next adjoining the home place, as Deacon Abraham True divided his original farm into three farms, giving one to Ezra, one to Joseph, and the home place to Benjamin. Joseph True had six children, as follows:—

Betsy True, eldest daughter of Joseph, was born May 20, 1787, and died March 11, 1809; she married Joseph Jenness, a brother of Judge Jenness of Deerfield.

Abraham True, eldest son of Joseph, was born June 8, 1793; he married Sally Fogg.

Sally True, second daughter of Joseph, was born May 16, 1797; she married Peter Jenness of Deerfield, who was

afterwards a prominent wholesale merchant in Portsmouth till his death. She is still living in Portsmouth.

Joseph True, second son of Joseph, was born in Deerfield, and went with his father to Maine.

Polly True, third daughter of Joseph, was born February 12, 1805; she married Thomas Jenness of Deerfield, who was afterwards a prominent merchant in Bangor, Me., till his death. She is still living in Bangor.

Nancy True, youngest daughter of Joseph, was born December 21, 1809, and went with her father to Maine.

Daniel True, fifth son of Deacon Abraham, was born in Deerfield, and married Abigail Marston. They lived in Loudon, and had six children, Daniel, Winthrop, Sally, Betsy, Rhoda, and Ezra.

Winthrop True, youngest son of Deacon Abraham, was born November 23, 1768, and died October 25, 1851. He married Polly Gale, and they lived in Meredith. They had two sons.

These Batchelders whom so many of the Trues married, viz., Deborah, who married Samuel Tilton; Nancy, who married Abraham True; Molly, who married Benjamin True; Sally, who married Joseph True; and another, who married John Butler, father of Gen. B. F. Butler, member of Congress from Massachusetts, were sisters, daughters of Nathaniel Batchelder of Deerfield, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. After the marriage of Benjamin True and Molly Batchelder, her mother, the widow of Nathaniel Batchelder, always lived with them, and there died. She was a daughter of Jonathan Longfellow, and a sister of Gen. Joseph Cilley's wife. — the General of Revolutionary fame. This Jonathan Longfellow was one of the very earliest settlers in that part of Nottingham, now Deerfield, and was one of the most important men in town, and very active in all public affairs. He was the owner of several negro slaves, some of whom came directly from the wilds of Africa, whose descendants now live in Nottingham and Deerfield.

VEASEY FAMILY.

Thomas Veasey of Stratham married Annie Neil. They had five children; namely, Nancy, Joshua, Simon, Thomas, and Olive.

Joshua, born in 1753, married Nancy Fifield of Stratham in 1776, and came to Deerfield about that time, after serving six months in the army, near Boston. They had eleven children: namely, (1) Mark, (2) Nancy, (3) Levi, (4) Joseph, (5) Thomas, (6) Sally, (7) Joshua, (8) Dolly, (9) Jonathan, (10) Simon, and (11) Cotter. Cotter is the only one of the family that is living; he was born in 1801, and is living on his father's farm. He married Susan Page of Deerfield: they had four children.—three daughters, and one son, who is living with his father. No record was kept of this large family. Mark, Thomas, and Dolly, are buried in Deerfield. Some of the family went into Maine, some to Ohio, others into the army.

Simon Veasey, born June 8, 1756, came to Deerfield quite young, and raised corn that he threshed and hauled to Stratham in the winter. He married Susanna, daughter of Capt. Joseph Ham of Deerfield, about the year 1782. Susanna was born August 15, 1752, in Portsmouth. Capt. Ham was a ship-builder in Portsmouth before his removal to Deerfield about the year 1765. This Simon Veasey had five children: Thomas, born January 18, 1784, is still living in Deerfield; he married Eliza Goodhue of Deerfield, in 1807; they had four children, Susan, Sarah, Elisabeth, and Joseph; Joseph married Elisabeth Stearns; they have one son, Bryant; Joseph, born May 5, 1785, died June 23, 1816; Betsey, born November 7, 1787, died January 29, 1821; Simon, born October 8, 1789, moved to Northwood in the year 1830, and kept a public house to the general satisfaction of the traveling public: was a trader and post-master for many years; December 22, 1842, he married Mary S. Pike of Exeter, and they had two children; one died in infancy; the other, Henry, is living on the farm

that belonged to his father; he married, September 25, 1865, Martha H. P. Fogg of Northwood; Benning, born February 13, 1792, died March 12, 1878, aged eighty-six years; he married Jennett Tilton of Deerfield, 1821, and they had five children: (1) Joseph H., married Sarah E. Locke of Epsom, and they have one daughter, Mary J.; (2) Simon married Dorothy Jones of Stratham, and they have two children, Emma and Mary; (3) Betsey, died October 4, 1858; (4) Isabel; and (5) Susan, married W. V. B. Tilton, 1865, and died November, 1867, leaving one daughter.

WEARE FAMILY.

The Weare family came early into this country. Peter was probably the first who came. He resided in Newbury, Mass., and there died, October 12, 1653. His son Nathaniel removed subsequently from that town to Hampton. His son Peter was born in Newbury, November 15, 1660, and appointed a councilor of New Hampshire in 1698. It is believed that Nathaniel Weare was the son of Peter and the father of Meshech Weare, so distinguished in the early history of New Hampshire. This Nathaniel Weare had four sons and eight daughters. Meshech was the youngest of the sons, born at Hampton, June 16, 1713. He graduated at Harvard College, in 1735, and soon devoted himself to the service of the public; he died January 15, 1786.

Prior to 1776, New Hampshire was under various forms of government. In 1623, a few families of fishermen and planters lived under the government of the Company of Laconia, through agents, from time to time sent out. In 1638, Portsmouth, Dover, and Exeter formed, each for itself, voluntary associations, Hampton being under the jurisdiction of Massachusetts. Three years later, all these were taken into the protection of the Bay State, whose County of Norfolk was made to extend from the Merrimack River to the Piscataqua, and this continued until 1680, when

Charles II. established a royal government, and in the following year John Cutts and Richard Waldron were appointed presidents, followed the next year by Edward Cranfield as lieutenant-governor, who was also succeeded, in 1685, by Walter Barefoote as deputy-governor. In 1686, James II. established a general government over what was then called New England, over which he appointed Joseph Dudley president, and in the following year Sir Edmund Andros was appointed governor. In 1689, Andros was deposed, and New Hampshire chose to be again united with Massachusetts on the terms of the old charter. John Usher served as lieutenant-governor, though Samuel Allen was commissioned as governor, without taking the chair. In 1697, William Partridge was appointed lieutenant-governor, but the next year Allen discharged the duties of governor, and restored Usher as his lieutenant. But the following year, Richard, Earl of Bellemont, governor of New York, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire, served with William Partridge as his lieutenant-governor, and three years later, Joseph Dudley served as governor of Massachusetts and New Hampshire, with Usher for lieutenant, and they retained their position until 1715, when George Vaughan was appointed lieutenant-governor. The next year, Samuel Shute served as governor of Massachusetts and New Hampshire. In 1717, John Wentworth was appointed lieutenant-governor, and when Shute, in 1722, left for England, Wentworth became commander-in-chief. In 1727, William Burnett became governor of Massachusetts and New Hampshire. The next year, Jonathan Belcher received a similar appointment, and the following year, David Dunbar was appointed lieutenant-governor, and returned to England in 1737.

Benning Wentworth was appointed governor, without a lieutenant, in 1741, and continued in that office for twenty-five years. He was a native of Portsmouth, and a descendant of Elder William Wentworth of Dover. Lieut.-Gov.

John Wentworth was born June 16, 1672, and had fourteen children. The first was Benning. He was councilor from 1732 to 1741, when he became governor, the first after the establishment of the boundary lines of the state.

Benning Wentworth was succeeded by John Wentworth, in 1767. This John was the son of Mark Hunking Wentworth, who was a brother of Gov. Benning Wentworth. He came to this office when in the prime of life. He was enterprising, easy in his address, and highly popular with the people. He was fond of agriculture, and cultivated a plantation in Wolfeborough, where he built an elegant house. By his example, he stimulated other landholders to cultivate the wilderness with great zeal.

In 1775, the province of New Hampshire ceased to be under British control, and the same year a Provincial Convention was formed, of which Matthew Thornton was made president. In the following year a temporary constitution was adopted, which was to continue until the close of the war with England, and, under this constitution, Meshech Weare was annually elected president, until 1784.

In 1784, a new and permanent constitution was organized, under which, Meshech Weare was elected president; but, exhausted by protracted public services, and enfeebled by increasing infirmities, he resigned his office before the expiration of the year, and died January 15, 1786, aged seventy-three. His public services extended through a period of forty-five years. He was chosen speaker of the House in 1752, and commissioned to the congress at Albany in 1754: afterwards, one of the justices of the superior court, and, in 1777, chief justice. Dr. Belknap says: "He was not a person of an original inventive genius, but had a clear discernment, extensive knowledge, accurate judgment, calm temper, a modest deportment, an upright and benevolent heart, and a habit of prudence and diligence in discharging the various duties of public and private life. He did not enrich himself by his public employment, but was one of

those good men who dare to love their country and be poor." It is evident that he was justly entitled to some literary reputation, as, in 1782, he was elected a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. This election was gracefully announced by the corresponding secretary, Rev. Joseph Willard, president of Harvard College.

President Weare married, for his first wife, Elizabeth Shaw of Hampton Falls. She heired the estate where they resided, which contained about three hundred acres of land. She was a highly cultivated lady, and was greatly esteemed for her many excellences. She died October 30, 1745, aged twenty-four years. Their children were Samuel, who died December 30, 1802, aged sixty years, and Mary, who married a Mr. Russell of Haverhill, Mass.

President Weare married, for his second wife, Mehitable Wyman of Haverhill, Mass., a lady of much refinement and gentility: she died November 20, 1787, aged sixty-two years: their children were: Nathan, who died April 18, 1798, aged fifty years: Thomas Wyman, who left Hampton Falls and resided in the vicinity of Philadelphia: Redford, who died April 17, 1807, aged forty-five: Elizabeth, who married Maj. Joseph Dow of Kensington, and died July 12, 1813, aged sixty-four; Dow died in 1829, aged eighty-three: Hannah, who was born in 1754, married John Porter of Hamilton, Mass., and died on the homestead, February 1, 1849, aged ninety-five: Porter died September 19, 1847, aged seventy: Richard, who was in the Revolutionary army, died near Albany, N. Y.: a daughter, who married a Mr. Lang of Hampton Falls, moving further into the interior of the state: they reared a large family, a grandson of whom is Mr. Samuel Lang Batchelder, the present station-master at the Eastern Railroad depot in Salem, Mass.: and Nathaniel, born March, 1757, who settled in Deerfield, where he married, March 7, 1793, Mary Locke, born in Deerfield, April 19, 1776, and was, from 1795 to 1826, town-clerk, and died in that office: he for many years

was justice of the peace: he had three children, two daughters and one son: one daughter, Hannah, married a Mr. Tenney of Chester; the second remained unmarried; the son, Mesheeh, married Meribah Green of Deerfield, and had one son, and a daughter: the latter, Meribah, married George Brown of Deerfield, and is now living in Wisconsin: the son, Gardner M., married Abigail Young of Gilmanton, and lives in Deerfield, having three sons: Albert M., who married Annie Palmer of Deerfield, and lives in Nottingham: Charles D., who married Emma Hill of Gilmanton, where they reside: and Frank J., living with his father.

The venerable mansion where the first president of the State of New Hampshire, under the new constitution of 1783, lived and hospitably entertained the distinguished men of that stirring period — patriot warriors and not less patriotic statesmen — remains much as when he left it, save the inevitable corrodings of winds and storms, shaded by the majestic elms whose growth was watched by the eye of the sage of Hampton Falls. It is an inspiring relic of another epoch. Not long before her death, his daughter, Mrs. Porter, delighted the writer with the narration of pleasing anecdotes of her father, and incidents in his noble life, while passing through the spacious halls, calling attention to the broad-spreading antlers of a deer suspended on the wall of the grand reception-room, and other relics that were prized by her father. While in the large room whose walls were covered with paper imported from England, nearly a half-inch thick and nailed to the wall — “Here,” said she, “is where my father used to consult with Bartlett, Langdon, Poor, Cilley, Dearborn, and all the leading generals and statesmen of his day. Many an hour has been passed here in the social dance and under the excitement of the jovial bowl. These were the only relaxations from business allowed my father.”

This structure ought to be preserved to perpetuate the

memory of one of the noblest men the state can boast, and where the patriot pilgrims from all parts of the state may kindle anew their love for republican institutions bequeathed to us by such men as Weare and his coadjutors of Revolutionary times.

WHITTIER FAMILY.

Of the Whittier family tradition says there were four brothers, who came from Scotland to New England about 1730. William, born about 1710, married Abigail Morrill, and they had four children: she died, and he married Sarah Huntington: he was the great-grandfather of Samuel Whittier, who resides at Short Falls, Epsom, and Capt. William Whittier of Deerfield: he was a blacksmith and manufacturer of iron at Crowley's Falls, and resided at East Kingston: March 6, 1760, he enlisted in Capt. John Hazen's Company to go to Crown Point: he was discharged, October 27, 1760. Capt. Isaac H. Morrison of Deerfield Center has the gun that he carried in that expedition. His will was made, June 29, 1769, and he died at East Kingston, about 1771.

Reuben Whittier, a brother of William, born about 1712, married Mary Smith: they had thirteen children: he lived in Exeter, then in Newton: he was the great-grandfather of David L., Samuel, and Addison S. Whittier of Deerfield, and Josiah S. and Aaron G. Whittier, who reside at Raymond Center: he moved to Raymond, prior to 1751, and settled on lot No. 30, O. H., where he lived the remainder of his days. Perhaps Benjamin Whittier of Nottingham was another brother: he was moderator of the town-meeting at Nottingham, in 1770, and assessor in 1772. Benjamin Whittier signed the petition for Raymond in 1764: was chosen first constable in 1765, and was Committee of Safety in 1775.

Issue of William Whittier (brother of Reuben) and Abigail Morrill were: —

(1) Abigail, born 1733, married David Morrill of Ames-

bury Mills, Mass. : (2) Isaac, born 1736, married Mary Blaisdell, and resided in East Kingston and Brentwood : was a blacksmith with his father, and a manufacturer of iron at Crowley's Falls ; he made a will April 7, 1797, and died in Brentwood, September 6, 1807, aged seventy years : his wife died, July 8, 1825, aged eighty-five years : (3) Nathaniel, born 1738, married and settled at Cornville, Me., where his descendants reside ; (4) Phœbe, born 1742, married Mr. Currier of East Kingston.

Issue of Isaac Whittier (son of William) and Mary Blaisdell were : —

(1) William, born June 23, 1763, at East Kingston, married Polly Rowell, daughter of Rice Rowell and Elizabeth Harvey of Nottingham : she was born May 12, 1778, and died in Deerfield, October 2, 1828 ; he died in Deerfield, November 1, 1831 : (2) Abigail, born 1765, died November 12, 1810 ; (3) Hannah, born 1767, married Henry Marshall of Brentwood, and died July 2, 1825 ; (4) Phœbe, born 1770, married John Knowles of Center Harbor : (5) Mary, born 1773, married Ebenezer Brown ; they resided at Vershire, Vt., and were the parents of Dr. W. W. Brown of Manchester ; (6) Isaac, born August 22, 1776, married Sarah Tuck of Brentwood, who was born March 26, 1778 : he resided in Deerfield on the farm that his son, Samuel, subsequently occupied ; she died August 12, 1849 ; he died September 19, 1859 ; (7) Sarah, born June 16, 1779, married Josiah Hook of Brentwood ; afterwards Israel Smith of Springfield.

Issue of William Whittier (son of Isaac, grandson of William) and Polly Rowell were : —

(1) Mary, born December 1, 1808, died November, 1863 : (2) Betsey, born September 14, 1811, resides on the home place in Deerfield ; (3) Capt. William, born December 5, 1814, married Hannah F. Dearborn, February 17, 1853 : she was born November, 1828, and died May 29, 1860 : he married again, December 19, 1867, Myra S. James, born

May 21, 1836: he represented, in 1851-52, Deerfield in the legislature at Concord; he resides on the home place; (4) Rev. Rice R., born June 20, 1817, married Abigail Whittier, his cousin; they settled in Greenwood, Ill., where she died October 6, 1874; they had one daughter, Sarah E., born February 28, 1846; he married Mary B. Cheney, October 18, 1877; he is a Baptist clergyman.

Issue of Capt. William (son of William, grandson of Isaac, great-grandson of William) and Hannah F. Whittier were: —

(1) Lizzie Mary, born July 20, 1857; (2) Willie Lincoln, born May 23, 1860.

Issue of Isaac Whittier (son of Isaac, grandson of William), and Sarah Tuck were: —

(1) Anna, born September 20, 1807, married April 17, 1828, Henry Morrison, born November 4, 1801; he died April 10, 1831; (2) Capt. Isaac, born April 10, 1809, married, 1836, Adaline M. Washburne of Hancock; he settled in Pittsburgh, Penn.; died March 19, 1868; they had one daughter, Helen A., born December 27, 1840; (3) Samuel, born March 21, 1811, married Nancy C. Eastman, who died October, 1851; he married Susan R. Veasey in 1858; he resides at Short Falls, Epsom; (4) Sarah T., born May 21, 1812, married, 1834, Deacon John B. James; she died February 17, 1874; (5) Abigail, born January 17, 1816, married Rev. Rice R. Whittier, died October 6, 1874; (6) Edward T., born August 13, 1819, married Lizzie J. Young of Stoneham, Mass., in 1839; he was postmaster in Stoneham, Mass., seventeen years; is editor and publisher of the "Stoneham Independent."

Issue of Anna Whittier (daughter of Isaac, granddaughter of Isaac, great-granddaughter of William) and Henry Morrison were: —

(1) Capt. Isaac H., born October 2, 1829, married, January 6, 1859, Susan V. James, born July 26, 1833. She is the daughter of Deacon John James, and granddaughter of

John James, one of the first settlers of Deerfield: he was born in Kensington about 1750. Capt. Morrison enlisted in Company B, Eleventh New-Hampshire Regiment, and was commissioned first-lieutenant September 4, 1862. He was wounded at the battle of Fredericksburgh, December 13, 1862, and also at Cold Harbor, June 2, 1864: was promoted captain July 22, 1864, and honorably discharged September 3, 1864. He represented his native town in the legislature at Concord in 1865-66, and has held various offices of trust in town. (2) John J., born December 18, 1831, died August 5, 1834.

Issue of Sarah T. Whittier (daughter of Isaac, granddaughter of Isaac, great-granddaughter of William) and Deacon John B. James were:—

(1) Myra S., born May 2, 1836, married, December 19, 1867, Capt. William Whittier: (2) Charles L., born July 8, 1848: resides on the home place: (3) Ella F., born July 19, 1851: graduated at Normal School, Bridgewater, Mass., March, 1874: now teaches at Fall River, Mass.

Issue of Edward T. Whittier (son of Isaac, grandson of Isaac, great-grandson of William) and Lizzie J. Young were:—

(1) Charles A., born May 29, 1840, died of wounds received in the battle of Antietam, 1862: (2) Leonard S., born March 20, 1842: was killed in battle at Spottsylvania C. H., May 12, 1864: (3) Eddie, born May, 1844, died young: (4) Abby J., born September, 1846, died July 13, 1847: (5) Frank L., born April 10, 1849, married Lizzie Cochran of Holden, Mass.: (6) Willie E., born June, 1854, married Louisa Cochran of Holden, Mass.

Issue of Reuben Whittier (brother of William) and Mary Smith were:—

(1) Moses, born 1740, married Anna Webster: (2) Richard, born 1743, married Miss Boynton: (3) Josiah, born 1747, married Miss Severance of Chester: (4) Reuben, born 1749: (5) Mary, born 1751, married Charles Moore,

jr., of Chester; he died in 1811; she, about 1830; (6) Joseph, born 1752; (7) Daniel, born May 5, 1753, married Polly Quimby; she died, and he married the widow of his brother Josiah; he was in the war of the Revolution in Capt. Runnell's company, and Col. Thos. Tasker's regiment; he died in Candia; (8) Deborah, born March 26, 1755; (9) Sarah, born June 15, 1756; (10) Miriam, born March 13, 1757; (11) Phineas, born July 3, 1758; (12) Aaron, born July 3, 1761; (13) Clark, born June 4, 1764.

Issue of Moses Whittier (son of Reuben) and Anna Webster were:—

(1) Moses, born November 1, 1762; (2) Webster, born April 5, 1765; (3) Anna, born August 11, 1766; (4) Mary, born November 4, 1768; (5) Lydia, born November 11, 1770, died November 14, 1777; (6) Abigail, born August 9, 1772; (7) Reuben, born January 31, 1774; (8) Josiah, born August 17, 1776, died November 5, 1777; (9) Josiah, born May 2, 1778; (10) Beniah, born December 13, 1782.

Issue of Richard Whittier (son of Reuben) and Miss Boynton were:—

(1) Betsey, married Samuel Robinson of Brentwood; (2) Sarah, married Benjamin French of Chester; (3) Aaron, born 1780, married Lydia Worthen, died April 15, 1842; (4) Joshua, married Miss Poor, and went to New York; (5) Reuben, married Ruth Poor, who was born February 26, 1792, and moved to New York; (6) Edmund, married Sally Bennett, and moved to New York; (7) Hannah, married Mr. Robinson, and moved to New York.

Issue of Josiah Whittier (son of Reuben) and Sarah Severance was (1) Richard, born May 16, 1775, married Dorothy Brown, born August 20, 1776; she died at Deerfield, July 28, 1870. He went to Maine, with his son Josiah, where he died.

Issue of Mary Whittier (daughter of Reuben) and Charles Moore, jr., were:—

(1) James, married Nancy Young, who died at Exeter, February, 1827; (2) Josiah, married Dolly Loek; he died 1821; she married Thomas Shannon; (3) Reuben; (4) Robert; (5) John, married Susan Robinson; moved to Belfast, Me.; (6) Henry, was in the war of 1812, and killed in the battle of Plattsburgh.

Issue of Daniel Whittier (son of Reuben) and Polly Quimby were:—

(1) Reuben, born about 1780, lived and died in Boston; (2) Clark, born about 1782, married Miss Healey, and moved to Vienna, Me., where he died, leaving a large family; (3) Susan, born about 1784, married Mr. Lane of Chester; they had one son, Daniel; (4) Polly, born about 1786, married Jedediah Smith of Candia; (5) Noah, born about 1788, married Miss Whittier of Haverhill, Mass.; he was a blacksmith, and lived at Danvers Neck, Mass.; they had nine daughters, and one son, George W. Whittier, who was a house-carpenter, and resided on the home place at Danvers Neck; (6) Samuel, born about 1790, married and resided in Boston; he came to Candia on a visit, and died, in 1820; (7) Hannah, born 1792, married John Dearborn of Candia, where they resided for a time; subsequently they settled in Vienna, Me., where they raised a large family; (8) Josiah, born July 11, 1794, married Hannah Heath, born April 26, 1797; she died May 4, 1866. He lived in Deerfield, on the farm upon which his son, Addison S. Whittier, resides. He enlisted in the war of 1812; was in the battle of Plattsburg, under the command of Gen. McComb: his time expiring, he enlisted in Capt. Samuel Collins's company, which was stationed at Portsmouth; was first-corporal. He died in Deerfield, December 26, 1850.

Issue of Aaron Whittier (son of Richard, grandson of Reuben) and Lydia Worthen were:—

(1) Edmund, born 1806, married Almira Poor of Raymond, born November 9, 1811; he represented Raymond in 1852-56; died in Raymond, April 17, 1863; (2) Hazen,

born 1808, married Harriet Parker, born 1817 : resides in Fremont ; (3) Richard, born 1810, died young : (4) Mary, born 1812, married Isaac Poor : resides in West Newbury ; (5) Harriet, born 1813, died in Raymond ; (6) Olive, born 1815, married Josiah B. Robinson of Fremont ; (7) John, born 1817, married Mary Lovering ; moved into Fremont, where he died, leaving one child, Nellie, born 1850 ; (8) Alvin, born 1820, died young.

Issue of Richard Whittier (son of Josiah, grandson of Reuben) and Dorothy Brown were : —

(1) Elizabeth, born March 28, 1801, died young ; (2) Ruth, born July 24, 1802, married Darius Tanday ; he died ; she married Ebenezer Brown of Raymond, and died October, 1846 ; (3) Josiah, born November 25, 1803, married Octavia Blanchard ; lived in Deerfield a while, and moved to Maine ; died May 2, 1865 ; (4) Elizabeth, born January 20, 1805, married Sewell Abbott of Raymond, and died April 26, 1827 ; (5) Benning S., born September 2, 1807, was captain of a vessel, and was lost at sea ; (6) Anna, born July 4, 1809, married James Campbell, merchant in Boston ; (7) Richard, born April 16, 1811, married Rhoda Felker ; moved into Epping, where he died, April, 1850 ; (8) Elbridge G., born January 14, 1814, married, October 17, 1840, Sarah Taylor of Biddeford, Me., born September 18, 1817 ; he resides at Deerfield Center ; they had one son, Frank E., born March 9, 1842, who married Emma Hefner of Pennsylvania ; he died in Deerfield, September 24, 1875 ; they had two sons : Elbridge F., born November 11, 1870, and Ernest H., born 1872, died young ; (9) Mary J., born April 11, 1816, married Israel Herbert of East Bridgewater, Mass. ; (10) William C., born May 3, 1818, married Elizabeth Langley ; resides at Deerfield Center ; their children are Orianna and Carrie A. ; (11) Caroline M., born October 23, 1821, married John Dunbar ; resides at West Bridgewater, Mass.

Issue of Edmund Whittier (son of Aaron, grandson of

Richard, great-grandson of Reuben) and Almira Poor were : —

(1) Otis H., born 1835, resides at Hampton ; (2) Horace G., born 1838, resides in Raymond on the farm on which his great-great-grandfather, Reuben Whittier, once lived, and where he died, lot No. 30, O. H. ; (3) Mary Jane, born 1840 ; (4) Aaron, born 1843 ; (5) Andrene, born 1846.

Issue of Hazen Whittier (son of Aaron, grandson of Richard, and great-grandson of Reuben) and Harriet Parker were : —

(1) Alvin, born 1835 ; (2) Charles, born 1842 ; (3) George, born 1845.

Issue of Ruth Whittier (daughter of Richard, granddaughter of Josiah, great-granddaughter of Reuben) and Darius Tanday : (1) Mary A., (2) Richard, (3) Benning S.

Issue of Josiah Whittier (son of Richard, grandson of Josiah, and great-grandson of Reuben) and Octavia Blanchard were : —

(1) Almira, (2) Albert, (3) Ellen, (4) Alvin, (5) Warren, (6) George, (7) Isabel, (8) Estelle, — she accidentally shot herself with a pistol, at Charlestown, Mass., 1874, — (9) Martha.

Issue of Elizabeth Whittier (daughter of Richard, granddaughter of Josiah, great-granddaughter of Reuben) and Sewell Abbott were : —

(1) Luther, (2) Daniel, (3) Ruth, (4) Martha A., (5) Caroline.

Issue of Anna Whittier (daughter of Richard, granddaughter of Josiah, great-granddaughter of Reuben) and James Campbell were : —

(1) Walter Scott, (2) Anna M., (3) Sarah.

Issue of Richard Whittier (son of Richard, grandson of Josiah, great-grandson of Reuben) and Rhoda Felker were : —

(1) Olive, (2) Richard, (3) Lucy.

Issue of Mary Whittier (daughter of Richard, grand-

daughter of Josiah, great-granddaughter of Reuben) and Israel Herbert were: —

(1) Olive W., (2) George C.

Issue of Polly Whittier (daughter of Daniel, great-granddaughter of Reuben) and Jedediah Smith were: —

(1) Daniel; (2) Polly, born 1812, married Capt. Samuel Hubbard of Boston: he died, and she married Stephen B. Robinson of Deerfield, born 1798, died March 31, 1875; she died July 7, 1851; they had nine sons and three daughters: one, Mary E., born February 5, 1840, married, July 4, 1861, William F. Chase of Deerfield, born November 9, 1837; they have one daughter, Nettie M., born July 9, 1862; (3) Nancy, died young; (4) Lyman, died unmarried; (5) Jefferson, a seafaring man, was lost at sea; (6) Jacob, fell from the bridge east of L. D. Ladd's house in Deerfield, and was drowned.

Issue of Josiah Whittier (son of Daniel, grandson of Reuben) and Hannah Heath were: —

(1) Daniel L., born September 9, 1816, married, March 12, 1843, Betsey A. Marston, born April 12, 1820, died January 14, 1852: he married, March 15, 1854, Julia A. Webber, born March 31, 1832; (2) Samuel, born February 14, 1820, married, May 3, 1840, Susan Aspinwall Ladd, born April 4, 1821; (3) Josiah S., born September 10, 1822, married, April 25, 1844, Mary M. Lang, born February 4, 1824; he resides at Raymond Center; (4) Hannah H., born July 25, 1825, married, November 26, 1846, Jeremy Rollins, jr., born October 24, 1820; he represented Deerfield in the legislature at Concord in 1871–72; (5) Abigail, born February 10, 1828, married, May 4, 1849, True W. Currier, born April 17, 1825; (6) Addison S., born February 22, 1830, married, October 28, 1858, Susan F. Robinson of Epsom; she was born May 20, 1833; (7) Mary, born July 26, 1832, married, November 22, 1849, Francis S. Rollins, born January 10, 1830: he enlisted in Company B, Eleventh New-Hampshire Regiment, August 28, 1862; was in the battle of Freder-



A. G. Whittier

icksburgh, and at the siege and surrender of Vicksburgh ; he died August 8, 1863, on board a United-States transport boat between Vicksburgh and Cincinnati ; he was buried at Carrolton, Ind. : (8) Aaron G., born February 10, 1835, married, October 28, 1855, Amanda M. Lang of Candia, born May 23, 1837 ; (9) Charles H., born May 21, 1841, married, January 1, 1862, Jane A. Heath of Raymond, born May 16, 1845.

Issue of Daniel L. Whittier (son of Josiah, grandson of Daniel, great-grandson of Reuben) and Betsey A. Marston were : —

(1) Robie D., born July 21, 1843, married, August 25, 1867, Hattie M. Willey, born December 2, 1846 ; (2) Daniel J., born January 20, 1846 ; (3) Josiah A., born November 19, 1849.

Issue of Daniel L. Whittier and Julia A. Webber : George Frank, born June 10, 1854.

Issue of Josiah S. Whittier (son of Josiah, grandson of Daniel, great-grandson of Reuben) and Mary M. Lang were : —

(1) Newell C., born September 14, 1845, married Drussilla Sanborn of Epsom : they reside in Lynn, Mass. : (2) Sarah M., born December 24, 1851, married James L. Jones of Epping ; they have one daughter, Ida F., born October 1, 1875 ; they reside at Raymond Center ; (3) Horace L., born April 21, 1859 : resides at Raymond Center.

Issue of Hannah H. Whittier (daughter of Josiah, granddaughter of Daniel, great-granddaughter of Reuben) and True W. Currier were : —

(1) George W., born January 6, 1850 ; (2) Emma G., born April 10, 1855, married, June 2, 1877, Stephen G. Sleeper of Fremont ; he was born October 15, 1842 : they have one child, Emma Grace ; (3) Henrietta Frances, born October 13, 1856.

Issue of Addison S. Whittier (son of Josiah, grandson of Daniel, great-grandson of Reuben) and Susan F. Robinson were : —

(1) Josiah H., born April 25, 1860; (2) Harlan P., born March 8, 1863; (3) Josephine M., born June 20, 1875.

Issue of Mary Whittier (daughter of Josiah, granddaughter of Daniel, and great-granddaughter of Reuben) and Francis S. Rollins were:—

(1) Josiah C., born February 7, 1851, married, December 25, 1873, Sarah M. Matthews of Candia; she was born November 10, 1853; he resides in Derry; (2) Lute M., born October 1, 1863.

Issue of Aaron G. Whittier (son of Josiah, grandson of Daniel, great-grandson of Reuben) and Amanda M. Lang were:—

(1) A son, born February 9, 1860, died young; (2) Edda, born May 25, 1861, died June 5, 1861; (3) Byron S., born May 25, 1861, died July 9, 1862; (4) David W., born July 4, 1864; (5) Aaron Byron, born April 10, 1876.

Issue of Charles H. Whittier (son of Josiah, grandson of Daniel, great-grandson of Reuben) and Jane A. Heath were:—

(1) C. Frank, born April 9, 1864; (2) Anna M., born January 2, 1874.

Issue of Robie D. Whittier (son of Daniel L., grandson of Josiah, great-grandson of Daniel) and Hattie M. Willey were:—

(1) Nettie B., born March 11, 1866; (2) Alvah D., born September 8, 1872.

Issue of Polly Smith (daughter of Polly Whittier, granddaughter of Daniel, and great-granddaughter of Reuben) and Stephen B. Robinson were:—

(1) Samuel H., born 1824; he enlisted, August 25, 1862, in Tenth New-Hampshire Regiment; was mustered out June 21, 1865; is married, and resides in Raymond; (2) Nathaniel, born 1826; resides in New York; (3) Stephen B., jr., born 1828, married Nancy Fogg; enlisted in Company B, Eleventh New-Hampshire Regiment, August 28, 1862; was wounded December 13, 1862; discharged for disability

May 10, 1863 : (4) Emeline, born June 13, 1830, married John S. Noyes ; (5) Julia, born July 7, 1832, married Dudley Noyes ; (6) Benning W., born November 11, 1834 : enlisted in Company B, Eleventh New-Hampshire Regiment, August 28, 1862 ; resides in Raymond ; (7) George B., born March 30, 1836 ; resides in Raymond ; (8) John H., born 1838 : enlisted in Nineteenth Massachusetts Regiment : died ; (9) Mary E., born February 5, 1840, married, July 4, 1861, William F. Chase, born November 19, 1837 ; they have one daughter, Nettie M., born July 9, 1862 ; (10) Sherman S., born July 27, 1842 ; he enlisted in the Nineteenth Massachusetts Regiment ; was promoted to lieutenant ; was killed in the battle of Gettysburg, July 3, 1863 ; (11) Dana D., born July 4, 1844 ; enlisted in the Third New-Hampshire Regiment, February 13, 1864 ; was wounded May 15, 1864 ; mustered out July 20, 1865 ; (12) Leroy D., born September 3, 1846 ; married ; resides in Raymond.

Nathaniel Whittier, born November 30, 1751, died December 30, 1810 ; married, June 4, 1773, Sarah Harvey, born April 11, 1748, died May 10, 1839.

(1) Sarah, born May 20, 1774 ; (2) Benjamin, born June 26, 1776 ; (3) Abigail, born March 30, 1778 ; (4) Grace, born May 25, 1780 ; (5) Nancy, born January 24, 1782, married Eliphalet Watson ; (6) Nathaniel, jr., born May 18, 1784 ; (7) Jane, born February 6, 1787 ; (8) Mary, born August 23, 1791.

Issue of Nathaniel and Ruth Whittier : —

(1) Mary, born 1769 ; (2) Jedediah, born August 22, 1771 ; (3) Ruth, born July 8, 1773 ; (4) Thomas, born April 16, 1775 ; (5) Dolly, born January 11, 1777 ; (6) Hannah, born October 7, 1778.

Mark Whittier, born July 26, 1746, came from Newtown, about 1798, to Chester Woods, now Hooksett. He married Elizabeth Sanborn, born April 13, 1755, died October 4, 1830 ; he died August 1, 1824. Issue of Mark Whittier and Elizabeth Sanborn were : —

(1) Joseph, born June 21, 1774, married Sarah Whitaker, born 1777, died July 31, 1851; he died August 19, 1845; they had two sons, Joseph and Samuel; (2) Mark, born September 15, 1776, married Betsey Dustin of Martin's Ferry, May 2, 1806; she was born January 16, 1780; they settled in what is now Webster; he died April 26, 1838; she died February 14, 1865; they had four children, George, Betsy, Olive, and Moses; (3) Abigail, born December 21, 1778, died February 8, 1838; (4) Dearborn, born May 19, 1781, married (second) Rosanna Aiken, widow of Alexander McGregor, and lived in Hooksett; subsequently they moved to Londonderry, where he was killed by the cars, January 26, 1850; (5) Dolly, born February 24, 1784, died October 10, 1850; lived in Hooksett; (6) Samuel, born April 18, 1786, died January 17, 1864; lived in Newtown; (7) Mary, born July 29, 1788, died November 20, 1815; (8) Jonathan, born February 7, 1792, married Charlotte P. Abbott of Andover, Mass.; they had two children, Elizabeth and Charles M.; she died, and he married Rhoda Whittier, widow of John Jones; he died in Plymouth, September 14, 1868; (9) Reuben, born October 4, 1796; died March 16, 1797.

WHITE FAMILY.

William White, the first ancestor of Nathaniel White in this country, came from the County of Norfolk, England, about 1635, and was one of the original grantees of the town of Haverhill, Mass. Among his descendants were many distinguished men: the Phillips brothers, who founded the academies at Exeter and Andover, the Gilmans, Peabodys, Quineys, etc. Nathaniel White, who settled at Deerfield in the year 1806, was of the fourth generation from William White. His father was Hon. Phillips White of South Hampton, who was an officer in the army at Lake George, and a zealous patriot in the Revolution; was a member of the provincial congress of New Hampshire, held in Exeter, December, 1775, which adopted the first state consti-

tution in this country, six months before the Declaration of Independence. He was one of the committee of safety, member of the state legislature, and speaker of the House, judge of probate, member of the convention, 1778, and representative in Congress in 1780. His appearance is described as having a strong resemblance to that of Gen. Washington.

Nathaniel White, his son, who settled in Deerfield, and died in 1806, aged forty-five years, left six children. Phillips, his oldest son, was a sea-captain, and died in South Hampton. Nathaniel, the second son, was for many years engaged in mercantile pursuits in Deerfield. He afterwards removed to Amesbury, where he was for a number of years cashier of the Powow River Bank. He was one of the first settlers of the city of Lawrence, cashier of the Bay State Bank for twenty years, and treasurer of the Essex Savings Bank. He was one of the original members of the first church in that city. He died, 1866, at the age of seventy-five years, honored and respected. Theophilus Morrill, the third son, married the oldest daughter of Rev. Nathaniel Wells. He was early engaged in mercantile pursuits, but afterwards retired to the family estate, and is still living on the original White farm. His son is president of the Boston and Maine Railroad. John Thomas, the youngest son, removed to Medford, Mass., in 1817. He is still living, and has been for thirty years sheriff and collector of taxes in that town, and is a prominent man in the town, and in the church, of which he is an active member. Of the daughters, Sally, the oldest, died of yellow fever, in Newburyport, at the early age of fifteen years. Lydia married Charles Hodge, a sea-captain of Newburyport, where she resided for fifty years. She still lives in Lawrence, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. Mary, the youngest daughter, married Josiah Houghton, a lawyer of Deerfield. She survived her husband for twelve years, and died in Deerfield in 1847.

WOODMAN FAMILY.

The ancestor of the Woodman family in America was Edward, who, in company with Mr. Archelaus Woodman, settled at Newbury, Mass., in 1635. They were passengers in the ship "James," which sailed from Southampton in the month of April of that year. It is believed they were brothers. Edward and Archelaus were for many years among the leading men of Newbury. Archelaus died October 14, 1702, leaving no children. Edward was living in 1687; his wife's name was Joanna, and they had seven children, four sons and three daughters; the sons were, (1) Edward, (2) John, (3) Joshua, (4) Jonathan: hence the four great branches of the Woodman family.

(1) Edward had two sons, Edward and Archelaus: and this Edward had five sons, John, Samuel, Joseph, Edward, and Daniel; Archelaus had six sons, Edward, Archelaus, Joshua of Kingston, John, Joseph, and Benjamin.

(2) John had two sons, John and Jonathan; and this Jonathan had six sons, John, Jonathan, Joseph, Edward, Dowing, and Archelaus.

(3) Joshua had four sons, Jonathan, David, Joshua, and Benjamin; and this Jonathan had five sons, Joshua, Jonathan, David, Stephen, and Nathaniel; and David, son of Joshua, had five sons, Moses, David, John, Benjamin, and Samuel; Benjamin, son of Joshua, of the second generation, had seven sons, Joseph, Benjamin, Joshua, David, Jonathan, Nathan, and Stephen.

(4) Jonathan had three sons, Jonathan, Ichabod, and William; and this Jonathan had two sons, Jonathan and Hilton; Ichabod had one son, Ichabod.

The children of Edward and Joanna Woodman were:—

(1) Edward, who settled at Newbury; (2) John, who was born about 1630, married Mary Field, July 15, 1656; settled at Dover, now Durham; she died July 6, 1698; he married, for his second wife, Mrs. Sarah Huckins, October 17, 1700; he died September 17, 1706; had two children,

John and Jonathan; he settled in Durham more than two hundred years ago. The garrison is standing now which he built: is owned, and occupied by his descendants, never having been out of the name.

The issue of Jonathan was: —

Edward Woodman, who married Martha Doe December 18, 1740; their children were: (1) John, born September 18, 1742; (2) Edward, born May 3, 1746; (3) Samuel, born September 19, 1749; (4) Elizabeth, born November 18, 1753; (5) David, born September 13, 1757; (6) Ebenezer, born March 29, 1760.

The children of Samuel Woodman and Lydia Durgin were: —

(1) Martha, born October 17, 1775; (2) Susan, born April 15, 1777; (3) Samuel, born May 14, 1779; (4) Edward, born December 10, 1781; (5) Susan, born June 8, 1784; (6) Lydia, born January 2, 1787; (7) Mehitable, born January 8, 1790; (8) Sarah, born February 10, 1792; (9) Lewis, born April 24, 1794; (10) Lewis, born October 11, 1796.

The children of Samuel and Anna Woodman were: —

(1) Mary, born 1804; (2) Samuel, born November 26, 1806, married Sarah Gile, born March 20, 1807; their children were: (1) John and Joseph, twins, born 1808; (2) Andrew K., born 1810; (3) Nancy, born 1812.

Andrew Chapman and Mary Woodman (of the seventh generation) had one son, Samuel W.

Joseph Woodman had one son, Samuel.

The children of Andrew and Betsey Woodman were: James K., Ira H., John, and Samuel.

James K. Woodman had one son and three daughters; the son's name was Charles; Ira H. Woodman had one son, Arthur; John Woodman had one son, Almon.

Tradition says, that the father of the first Edward, and another son, came to America, but on landing became discouraged, and returned to England in the same ship, the "James."

Cor. by E. F. Woodman, Carlisle, Ill., genealogist.

*error.
These are
all ch of
Samuel &
Lydia.
Anna Kemison*



HISTORY OF NORTHWOOD.



Edoardo Bognardi

HISTORICAL ADDRESS,

DELIVERED AT THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION IN NORTHWOOD,
SEPTEMBER 6, 1873,

By ELLIOTT C. COGSWELL.

THE mother has called home her children, far scattered amid the activities of busy marts, and homes on the hills and in the vales of the vast empire. Her summons has been heard amid the pines of Maine, and the golden sands of California. To every son and daughter she has said. "I am now one hundred years old." A century is a long period. Mighty revolutions have occurred during these years, and events that have agitated all the empires of earth. But, though old, she is not wrinkled, nor infirm. Her face is fairer from age, and her step is all the more elastic by reason of years, and her heart is as full of the warm, gushing passion of love for her offspring as when they nestled in her arms, or slept on her bosom. She invites back to the home of their childhood her dear offspring, not to fill their ears with the story of her woes, but, as a young mother, once more to caress her offspring, and romp and sport and feast with them, that they may taste again the pleasures of the old homestead-life, live childhood over again in the kitchen and chambers under roofs that sheltered sons, sires, and grandsires; in gardens where the peach, pear, and apple tempted the appetite; in fields where harvests smiled; in pastures where the ox and cow,

the horse and the sheep, roamed ; in the forests where the shade cooled, the soft winds refreshed, and the bird charmed them. She spreads her table, around which all her children may gather, not to partake of richer food or rarer luxuries, but to taste of the home-made bread which the mother's hands have made, and the cup which the mother's hand has poured, while they on each other gaze and witness the smile, and hear the voice of the venerable parent : and where she may, once more, and all together, bless her sons and her daughters, as they return to their new-formed homes, or start once more to battle in life's rugged pathway.

The mother has not forgotten the throes of child-birth, nor the joy she felt when young life craved nourishment at her breast ; nor has she forgotten, or ceased to care for, her grown-up offspring, who, fledged, have flown from the nest where maternal love fostered the helpless, but growing resemblances of herself. Hence, she has spread this feast in love, and called to her presence the absent, not to chide them for follies, but to joy with their joy, and to incite them to higher aims, and nobler resolves. And her language to-day is : —

“ Welcome home again, ye children !
Welcome to your native town !
Laden each with well-earned honors, —
We are glad in your renown ;
Every heart in pleasure beating
With an honest, grateful glow,
That our fathers this location
Sought, one hundred years ago.”

And your response to the mother's call is as cordial as the invitation was sincere and tender. Yielding to a common instinct of our nature, you have come from distant and varying lines of activity to share in this feast of friendship. The broad prairies of the West, the orange groves of the South, and the stirring marts of the Middle and the Eastern

states, have instinctively yielded you up and constrained you to obey the desire of your nature to revisit the scenes of your childhood. For, —

“Breathes there the man with soul so dead,
 Who never to himself has said,
 This is my own, my native town!
 Whose heart hath ne'er within him burned,
 As home his footsteps he hath turned,
 From tarrying in another clime?”

The eye and the heart of every one of you have turned at the summons, to this high swell of land, whence Mt. Washington, calm and stern in summer, but cold and boisterous in winter, whence Belknap, Kearsarge, Pawtuckaway, Saddleback, and Blue Ridge, may be seen, kissed by the earliest rays of the morning sun, and on which linger the fading beams of declining light: whence may be traced the fair towns of Massachusetts and of Maine, names ever dear to the sons and daughters of New Hampshire; whence may be seen the blue waters of the Atlantic, whitened with her sails by day, or sparkling with her beacons by night; yes, the eye and the heart of every one of you turned to these miniature inland seas, sparkling like gems on the breast of beauty, uniting their waters to swell the Merrimack and the Isinglass, and then pouring their waters into the Atlantic. In these you have bathed your heated foreheads, or plunged your youthful bodies, when released from the toils of a summer day, or in them you have caught the hungry pickerel or the smaller tribes that abound in these waters; yes, the eye and the heart of every one of you turned to this broad highway, extending for eight miles, through the entire length of the town, adorned with beautiful farms, and set on either side with neat, white cottages, or more stately dwellings, with the stir of trade or the noise of handicraft; and you have exclaimed,

“This is my own, my native town.”

Hither with hurrying steps you have come, and to these, all so smiling in gladness, we bid you welcome; nay, these mute objects reach out their hands to you, and, by the smiles they give, say to every one of you, "Welcome back again, ye children that have strayed from us, and all, the lakes and streams, the hills and valleys, the fields and forests, the cottages and the mansions, are at your service and for your pleasure."

Sadder associations may have been not less influential in inclining hither some of you. Hearthstones forsaken; graves fresh and moistened with sorrow's teardrops, or grassed over and imperfectly marked and long neglected; graves of fathers and mothers, and of earlier generations who first grappled with the sturdy oak and lofty pine,—may have attracted you irresistibly to the place of your birth; and to these we bid you welcome. We invite you to the task of finding their resting-places; the foundations of early and rude habitations; whence they came: the characters they sustained; the deeds they wrought, "and the works that do follow them." It is but just that you snatch from oblivion the names and the deeds of the pioneer settlers. Three generations have already passed, in the grand march to eternity, since the hardy adventurer stepped foot on what is now our fair inheritance. Here, and now, as the century gathers its mantle about itself, it behooves their posterity to gather up the scattered, and rapidly diminishing, fragments of their history, and rear a monument to perpetuate their memory, for the honor of the past, the comfort of the present, and the advantage of the coming generations. And, indeed, we have met to-day "to chronicle events, while we glean in the field of recollection; to pause in the rapid round of years, review the past, and make a record; to witness the closing scenes of a dying century, and raise a monument, and trace upon it a brief inscription to its memory. Though the range of immediate inquiry is narrow and special, the task of its examina-

tion, which we propose to ourselves on this occasion, is not devoid of general interest."

EARLY SETTLEMENTS.

The century preceding that in which our town history is involved, was one of comparatively small beginnings throughout New England. In the territory now known as New Hampshire, small settlements, independent of each other, had been made at Dover, Portsmouth, Exeter, Hampton, and elsewhere. As they suffered from the misrule of men claiming proprietorship of territory, and from the unfriendliness of some of the Indian tribes, they sought protection from the State of Massachusetts. This state had claimed that the territories of New Hampshire and Maine were included within the limits of their original charter, and willingly took these settlements under their care, which proved not a little beneficial. Immigrants from England came in greater numbers, not only increasing settlements already existing, but pushing further from the sea-coast into the interior, making settlements at Epping, Lee, and Nottingham. Nottingham was incorporated as early as 1722, including what may now be known as Deerfield and Northwood, in addition to its present limits. Deerfield was incorporated as a town in 1766. But the eyes of the energetic and restless settlers of the lower towns did not fail to observe the high slope of land lying on a line between Portsmouth and Concord. Hunters found this region abounding in game, and gave, on their return to settlements nearer the coast, glowing descriptions of the excellence of the soil and the richness of the forests. A few had from time to time constructed temporary huts, and purposed permanent settlements; but they were not the men to fell the trees and rear a population so remote from any considerable settlement as was this tract of country long known as North Woods.

In 1762, there arrived in the east part of the town, and halted there for the night, four wearied, weather-beaten,

determined men. The day was one of those warm, sunny days in spring, when the south winds blow, and the heart leaps with joy at the sight of fresh soil and green leaves, and at the sound of the blue jay and the cunning raven, as well as at the plaintive strains of the thrush. These men each bore upon their shoulders an ax and a gun, with provisions to last them a few days. No wife, no child, accompanied them. They build their booth of pine boughs, kindle their fire, and, partaking of their rude fare, lay them down for rest. Wearied as they were, they could not sleep without interruption from the howlings of the wolves in their vicinity. On the morrow, they survey the tract of land around their camp-fire, and find it to be a beautiful swell, sloping towards the rising sun, in the neighborhood of meadows abounding in forage and adequate water-power for mills. Three of these men, Moses Godfrey, John and Increase Batchelder, resolved here to make for themselves permanent homes, while the fourth, Solomon Bickford, resolved to look further. Accompanied by Godfrey, he spotted his way over the height, where the eye may detect the blue waters of the Atlantic, and reached the north-western part of the town, now known as "The Narrows." And here, too, were meadows abounding in forage and water-power: and in sight of these, and near the gem of lakes, the Suncook, he erected his pillar and resolved to build and abide.

One of the great obstacles to the taking of new lands remote from other settlements, is the want of forage for cattle, so essential to success. It requires several years to clear the land and bring it into grass sufficient to sustain any number of cattle both summer and winter. Hence these sensible men resolved to obviate this by making their settlements near where a supply was already provided in meadows, of which they took possession, with none to dispute their right. And, more than this, they were both farmers and mill-wrights, and they knew, if they would gather

around them other families, they must be able to furnish building materials; and so they sought the water-fall, and planned at once the rude mill that should meet this urgent want.

Godfrey and the Batchelders naturally affiliated, being from the same neighborhood, and of the same religious tendencies, and expected many others of like sympathies to follow them; while Bickford saw that it would be better for him to seize a point around which he could gather his friends, and those in sympathy with him; while both parties ever afterwards sustained the friendliest relations.

Bickford and Godfrey returned to the camp, around which the Batchelders had effected a clearing, and all aided in erecting a log house for Godfrey, in a field now owned by Nicholas D. Hill, west of the turnpike, for Godfrey was a married man, while the Batchelders were not. Having made rude beginnings, these four friends returned, Bickford to Lee, Godfrey and the Batchelders to Hampton, now North Hampton; and, on the twenty-fifth day of the following March (1763), Godfrey, with his family, and John and Increase Batchelder returned to occupy the land they had chosen, the Batchelders boarding with Godfrey, until they might build near him, where now stands the house of Francis J. Hanson. Theirs was the first frame house built in Northwood.

In December following, Bickford, with his family and his brother John, returned to possess the land at the Narrows, building where stood the dwelling-house of the late Deacon Asa Bickford, where was born to him a son, named Solomon, June 25, 1764, the first child born within the present limits of Northwood.

The next man that came was Samuel Johnson, from Hampton. He spent the first night following the day of his arrival between two rocks that had been rent, one from the other, spreading over them a covering of boughs. This was near where now stands the house of Charles O. Brown.

and close by the base of these rocks lie the ashes of the good man, and of many of his descendants. Johnson's arrival was in November, 1765, when there were only twelve persons within the present limits of the town; five men, Godfrey, John and Increase Batchelder, Solomon and John Bickford, and two women, the wives of Godfrey and Solomon Bickford, and five children.

These Batchelders were the descendants of the Rev. Stephen Batchelder, who arrived at Boston, June 5, 1632, having sailed with his family in the ship "William and Francis." He immediately went to Lynn, where, on the following sabbath, June 8, he preached his first sermon in America. From Lynn, February, 1636, he removed to Ipswich, and soon after to Yarmouth, and in 1638 to Newbury. On the 6th of September, it would appear, the General Court gave him permission to settle a town at Hampton. Hither, with his family and some personal friends, he came, and was installed the first minister of Hampton. In the year 1654, he returned to England, and died at Hackney, near London, in 1660, in his one hundredth year. He left in this country two sons, Henry, who is believed to have settled in Reading, Mass., and Nathaniel, who remained in Hampton, from whom descended the Batchelders who earliest came to Northwood; for he had a son named Samuel, and his sons settled here; two at first, and a little later, two others.

It appears that these noble pioneers were soon followed by Daniel Hoyt, Jonathan, Thomas, and Ebenezer Knowlton, brothers, from Kensington, Jonathan and Taylor Clark, brothers, from Stratham, Jonathan Jenness from Rye, John, Simeon, and Benjamin Johnson, brothers, Joshua Furber, Abraham and Samuel Batchelder, and others, so that the high places of the town were taken possession of, mills had been erected, and paths with bridges had been constructed, leading to the various settlements along the central line through the town from south to north in the

direction of Concord, as well as over the swells of land on either side, as early as 1772. And as this portion of Nottingham was so far from what was then the center of business, the inhabitants began to agitate the propriety of being erected into a separate township. Accordingly, at the session of the General Court in 1773, a petition was presented by the inhabitants for an act of incorporation; and this was granted, February 6, 1773, while John Wentworth was Governor of the Province, and George the Third was king of England. We do not know the exact number of the inhabitants of Northwood when erected into a separate parish or town. But two years later, that is, in 1775, the town numbered three hundred and thirteen.

The following is the act of incorporation: —

INCORPORATION.

Anno Regni Regis Georgii tertii Magnæ Britanniae, Franciae, et Hiberniae, decimo Tertio.

An Act to sett off Part of the Town of Nottingham into a distinct Parish by the name of Northwood.

Whereas a number of the Inhabitants of Nottingham in this Province have petitioned the general Assembly to be sett off and erected into a distinct Parish agreeable to a vote of said Town set forth in said Petition and after public notice thereof given, no Person hath appeared to oppose the same; and the same appearing to be for the public good —

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor Council and Assembly that that Part of the said Town of Nottingham which was to the north-westward of Long Street so called and is bounded Southwesterly on Deerfield Line be and hereby is sett off from said Town of Nottingham and erected into and established to be a distinct and separate Parish by the Name of Northwood;

And that the Inhabitants thereof be invested with all Powers and Privileges by Law invested in any Parish within this Province: And are hereby fully exempted from paying any further Tax to the said Town of Nottingham except the Province Tax which they shall continue to pay there until a new Proportion be made. And Benjamin Johnson of said Parish is hereby authorized and empowered to call the first meeting of said Parish of Northwood for the choise of Parish

officers by setting up a Notification thereof in some public Place in said Parish fourteen Days beforehand and to govern said meeting untill a moderator be chosen, and then they are to proceed to the choice of said officers as the Law directs.

PROVINCE OF } IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
NEW HAMPSHIRE. } February 6, 1773.

This Bill having been read three times, Voted that it pass to be enacted.

J. WENTWORTH, Speaker.

IN COUNCIL, Feb^y 6th, 1773.

This Bill was read a third time and passed to be enacted.

THEODORE ATKINSON, Secretary.

Consented.

J. WENTWORTH.

Benjamin Johnson was authorized to call the first meeting of the town for the choice of officers and the transaction of other business. Accordingly a meeting was notified "at the house of mister Volintine kinson," March 23, 1773, at which Benjamin Johnson was chosen moderator; Increase Batchelder, clerk; and Benjamin Hill, Joseph Demerit, and Samuel Johnson, selectmen; Moses Godfrey was chosen constable; and the selectmen were instructed to settle with Nottingham, matters growing out of the act of incorporation, while Asel Blake and William Blake were tithingmen; William Wallace and John Harvey fence-viewers; Jonathan Knowlton, Asel Blake, Solomon Bickford, and Daniel Hoitt were surveyors of highways; Zebulon Norris and John Harvey were chosen hog-reeves; Solomon Bickford, leather-sealer.

At this same meeting, it was voted to raise six pounds lawful money to hire preaching, and seven pounds four shillings for schooling. Accordingly, we find that there was paid that year five pounds and one shilling and ten pence to Mr. Timothy Brown for preaching, and to Mary Walton for school-keeping, two pounds ten shillings, while there were "paid to Volintine kenston five shillings for

getting a Pair of Shoes for Scole Dame." And the same year it is recorded that the selectmen "paid to the Scole Dame twelve shillings;" while the following year there were paid three shillings to Joshua Furber "for caring the scool Dame home," and Betsey Sanborn and others are paid various sums "for schooling," and Nicholas Dudley is paid for preaching. The money raised for schooling was expended in five different places, since we find it divided into "Moreel's proportion," "Johnson's proportion," "Senter proportion," "Batchelder's proportion." and "Knolton's proportion."

Thus it will be seen that the early settlers began their work with religion and education. They had, in their towns whence they came, the benefits of the sanctuary and the school-house, and, though in a vast forest and among rude dwellings, they resolved that the sabbath should be respected, and the worship of God should not be neglected, and that their children should not grow up without knowledge. And it appears that the men who early came to this town were both religious and intelligent; and their piety and intelligence impressed themselves upon the incoming population, and prepared them, not only to establish permanent institutions for the moral and intellectual improvement of the town, but to take an honorable and high-minded stand in the great Revolutionary struggle already beginning to agitate the country.

REVOLUTION.

March 21, 1775, Benjamin Hill was appointed a delegate to the congress holden at Exeter, and the question was earnestly discussed respecting their duty in the threatening aspect of affairs. The meeting was adjourned to April 22, when it was voted "to be equipt at a moments warning." A short time prior to this, a convention of deputies had met at Exeter to consult on the state of affairs, and appoint delegates for the next General Congress to be holden on the

10th of May, at Philadelphia. Major Sullivan and Capt. Langdon, already great favorites of the people, were chosen, and the convention issued an address to the people, warning them of their danger, exhorting them "to union, peace, and harmony, frugality, industry, manufactures, and learning the military art, that they might be able, if necessary, to defend the country against invasion." Just at this time, Gen. Gage had destroyed the magazine at Concord, Mass., and sought to seize some of the prominent opposers of the objectionable acts of Parliament. Alarmed by this act of hostility, the people of New Hampshire, and of the other colonies, prepared themselves for war. Hence the action of Northwood, April 22. At this same meeting it was also further "voted to list eight minut-men;" "that these men shall have one shillin and sixpense a week for exercising;" that these men "shall have five dollars a month, and the town find them there Vitling." And to show the spirit of the men of that day, it is recorded that, "Volintears listed for this present distress," and these were "Samuel Johnson, William Woolis, Eliphalet Taylor, William Blake, Nathanel Twombly, Benjamin Johnson, jun'r, Simon Batehelder, and Abraham Batehelder." And only seven days later, "at a meeting notified by perticerly men for to chuse deputeys" to attend a convention called by Gov. Wentworth, Benjamin Johuson and Sherburn Blake were chosen deputies; and Moses Godfrey was chosen "as a committy-man for to see if there is any powder for this parish;" and "Increase Batehelder is chosen to take care of this powder."

ASSOCIATION TEST.

The following pledge, signed by the men of Northwood, is adapted to fill the hearts of their descendants with a just pride. It was agreeable to the following requisition: —

To the Selectmen of Northwood, —

COLONY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY, April 12th 1776.

In order to carry the underwritten resolve of the Honorable Continental Congress into Execution, You are requested to desire all males above twenty one years of age (Lunaticks, Idiots, and Negroes excepted) to sign to the Declaration on this paper; and when so done, to make return hereof, together with the name or names of all who shall refuse to sign the same, to the General-Assembly, or Committee of Safety of this Colony.

M. WEARE, Chairman.

IN CONGRESS, March 14th, 1776.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the several Assemblies, Conventions, and Councils, or Committees of Safety of the United Colonies, immediately to cause all persons to be disarmed, within their respective Colonies, who have not associated, and refuse to associate, to defend by Arms, the United Colonies, against the hostile attempts of the British Fleets and Armies.

(Copy) Extract from the Minutes.

CHARLES THOMPSON, Sec'ry.

In Consequence of the above resolution, of the Hon. Continental Congress, and to show our determination in joining our American Brethren, in defending the Lives, Liberties, and Properties of the inhabitants of the United Colonies;

We the subscribers, do hereby solemnly engage, and promise, that we will, to the utmost of our Power, at the risque of our lives and fortunes, with arms, oppose the hostile proceedings of the British Fleets, and Armies, against the United American Colonies.

Joseph Demerit	James Batchelder.	Zabulon Norris.
(Capt. of the parish).	Thomas Trowland.	Nathaneil Chandler.
Eliphalet Taylor.	Richard Garland.	Jonathan Sanborn.
Joshua Furbur.	Benj. Johnson.	Elias Philbrick.
Daniel Hoit.	Nathaniel Twombly.	John Wadleigh.
John Durgin.	Elijah Carswell.	Thomas Piper.
William Wallais.	Richard Carswell.	Francis Jennes.
Increase Batchelder.	Stephen Rawlians,	John Sherburn.
Israel Hodgdon.	Jonathan Knolton.	Samuel Sherburn.
Moses Godfree.	Jonathan Clark.	Reubon Morgin.
Abraham Batchelder.	Benjamin Wadleigh.	Sherburn Blake.
William Blake.	Shurborn Dearborn.	Jonathan Blake.

Levi Dearborn.	Benj. Hill.	Nath ^l Morrill.
Asahel Blake.	Valentine kinson.	John Bickford.
Henry Sauborn.	William Prescott.	Samuel Bartlett.
Henry Dearborn.	Moses Johnson.	Stephen Hoit.
Phinehas Blake.	Sam ^l Johnson.	Benjamin Johnson, jun ^r .
Nicolas Blake.	Solomon Bickford.	Timothy Caswell.
Simon Wadleigh.	Caleb Clough.	John Batchelder.
Robert Hill.	Norris Langley.	Joseph Durgin.
David Knowles.	Nathaniel Morrill, jun ^r .	Thomas Knolton.

Daniel Sawyer Refuses to Sine this, making ples that he is of a quaker Princabel.

CENSUS.

About this time, a census of the town was taken as required by the Provincial Congress, as follows:—

IN PROVINCIAL CONGRESS, NORTHWOOD, NEW HAMPSHIRE,
August 25th, 1775.

Whereas it is necessary that an exact account of all the inhabitants of this Colouy should be taken, in order to be transmitted to the Congress of United American Colonies; Therefore resolved that it be recommended to the Select Men of the several towns Parishes and other Places in this Colony to take an exact number of the inhabitants of their respective Districts including every Soul in the same in separate Columns as follows:

Males under 16 years of age	85
Males from 16 years to fifty not in the army	57
All males above 50 years of age	6
Persons gone in the army	10
All Females	155
Negroes and slaves for life	0
<hr/>	
Total	313
Powder	10 Pounds

SAMUEL JOHNSON
SHERBUN BLAKE

And it is further recommended that no part of the aforementioned Business be delayed; for its being as speedily done as possible, will be of great utility to the Colony . . . and it is further strictly enjoined upon all Selectmen & Committees to endeavour to prevent all persons from burning their Powder in shooting at birds & other Game.

By order of Congress,

MATTHEW THORNTON President.

NORTHWOOD, agust^{the}18, 1775.

An exact acount of the fire arms and of those that are wanting
 and their is thirty six fire arms 36
 And there is sixteen fire arms wanting 16
 Dun by us

SAMUEL JOHNSON } selek
 SHERBUN BLAKE } men

ROCKHAM L. S.

September 26th, 1775.

Then Samuel Johnson, Shurborn Blake selectmen for Northwood all personally appeard and mad solemn oath that they had taken an exact number of all the malle and femalles in the parish of Northwood persuent to a warrant from the Congres.

Sworn Before

INCREAS BAT., Parish Clerk.

The whole country is aroused to a sense of danger, yet resolved to gain independence. Northwood shares in the agony and resolve. Samuel Johnson, Sherburn Blake, Nathaniel Chandler, Jonathan Knowlton, Benjamin Johnson, March, 1777, were chosen a committee of safety. Additional soldiers are enlisted and means are provided for their remuneration.

And subsequently, March, 1777, Samuel Johnson, Sherburn Blake, Nathaniel Chandler, Jonathan Knowlton, Benjamin Johnson, were chosen a committee of safety "for this year 1777."

FIRST VOLUNTEERS.

"By the old militia law, every male inhabitant, from sixteen years old to sixty, was obliged to be provided with a musket and bayonet, knapsack, cartridge-box, one pound of powder, twenty bullets, and twelve flints. Every town was obliged to keep in readiness one barrel of powder, two hundred pounds of lead, and three hundred flints, for every sixty men; beside a quantity of arms and ammunition for the supply of such as were not able to provide themselves with the necessary articles. Even those persons who were exempted from appearing at the common military trainings, were obliged to keep the same arms and ammunition. In a time

of peace, these requisitions were neglected, and the people in general were not completely furnished, nor the towns supplied, according to law." This was the state of things in Northwood in 1775. But when the danger was seen, they vigorously met the demand, and put themselves in readiness for the struggle. And noble men hazarded their lives without hope of reward, and their names ought to be embalmed in the memory of their descendants. Let the names of Samuel Johnson, William Wallace, Eliphalet Taylor, William Blake, Nathaniel Twombly, Benjamin Johnson, jr., Simon Batchelder, and Abraham Batchelder, live forever, — live as long as the memory of our Revolutionary struggle shall last.

When Gen. Gage made his attack on Concord, the alarm immediately communicated from town to town through the whole country, and volunteers flocked from all parts. Some twelve hundred men marched from the nearest parts of New Hampshire to unite with those who had assembled in arms about Boston. Some of these men formed themselves into two regiments, under the authority of Massachusetts. But when the Provincial Congress of New Hampshire met, May 17, 1775, two thousand men were raised and formed into three regiments; those already in the service to be accounted as two, and the third was to be enlisted. These men engaged to serve till the last day of December, unless sooner discharged. These regiments were placed under the command of Colonels John Stark, James Reed, and Enoch Poor. The first two took part in the struggle on the heights of Charlestown, where they did fatal work for the "Red-coats." Upon this the third regiment was brought into service, being stationed at Winter Hill, under the command of Brig.-Gen. Sullivan.

In this Third Regiment a part of our brave boys served in Capt. Adams's company, in Gen. Poor's regiment and Sullivan's division. Hearing of the battle of Lexington, Simon Batchelder, Benjamin Johnson, Morrison, Willey,

and others started on foot, with their guns and knapsacks, joined Cilley, Dearborn, McClary, and others at Nottingham, and reached Medford the following morning, traveling all night, eager to join their brethren in arms. Batchelder was only eighteen years old, and was afterwards at Newport, R. I., and Ticonderoga.

SACRIFICES.

The town voted "to pay twenty-four pounds lawful money to some soldiers for encouragement to go to the Northern army to join under General Sullivan." And during the progress of the war others were called into the service, and persevering efforts were made to encourage such as might enlist, and to relieve the families whence volunteers might go.

July 1, 1777, "Voted sixty dollars for each man as a hire for eight months." "Voted to get four men, and at any lay, and Nathaniel Chandler, Col. Joseph Demerret, Daniel Hoit, be a Committee to hire them and the Selectmen are empowered to hire as much money as is wanting to hire them with."

The record of that period is full of proofs of the existence of a spirit of patriotism, and of the practice of great public and private self-denial. The following, though apparently insignificant, entered on the records, illustrate this: "1777 paid to Benjamin Johnson junior ten dollars for going to Ticonderoga which was added to his bounty." "The same to Joseph Caswell for the same purpose." "Paid to Simon D. Wadley five pounds as a bounty from the parish."

A population of a little more than three hundred, with small clearings and rude dwellings; with few cattle or sheep or horses; with no market at hand, and with little or nothing to carry to market, or from which to realize money: yet they contrived to put into the army their full quotas of able-bodied men, and to pay liberal bounties and provide

for the families of the needy. Husbands and fathers abandoned their firesides and their civil occupations in spring-time and in harvest season, to join their brethren in the struggle for independence; and wives and mothers hastened husbands and sons to the field, to conquer or die. "The women," said the late Deacon Simon Batchelder, to whom reference has already been made, "were worse than the men. They would not let them sleep a-night, but made them take their guns and knapsacks and go into the ranks, telling them they would take care of the farms in their absence. They even cut down the trees and cleared the land in many instances, so that some who were absent a number of years did not know their own homes when they returned."

Women strong and patriotic, women delicate and feeble, and girls cheerful, happy, and artless, not only plied the spindle and the loom to work the flax and the wool, but drove the oxen and guided the plow, hoed the corn, and gathered the harvests of hay and grain. During cold, dreary winters, the fire burned in their dwellings, because their own hands prepared and ministered the fuel. Destitution, of which we can form no conception, was in many a hamlet where weary hands and anxious hearts found little rest. If those who had already served returned, it was but to obtain a new outfit of clothing, and to receive a fresh baptism of the spirit of patriotism. And when they enlisted again, returned to their comrades in the field, and were welcomed to the ranks, and were addressed with the inquiry, "Well, old fellow, how came you back again?" each replied, "The old woman drove me off." It was the noble spirit of the wives and mothers, daughters and sisters, that filled the ranks thinned by disease and death. It was the influence of the angel spirits that worked wondrously at home, that nerved the heart and arm of the brave soldier in the field. And, while we commemorate the noble daring and patient endurance of the warriors of that

eventful period, let us not forget the equally heroic and self-sacrificing women, who incited the men to dare, and encouraged them to struggle in the holy cause. Women, in their plain, homespun dresses, toiling by torch-light as well as by sunlight, were a power behind the throne that could not be withstood. And the Lord raised up these as indispensable auxiliaries to the men that fought in the field, and they together won the victory, each in an appropriate way, and to each belong the gratitude of descendants and the glory of achievement.

The fire of patriotism died not out with the achievement of independence. In those trying years that followed the cessation of hostilities, Northwood appears right upon the record, and when the second conflict arose between us and the mother country, Northwood responded effectively to the call for the sinews of war. Her voice was heard, demanding no surrender of rights, but the fighting it out "on that line," until England should learn that the child she once ruled had grown into such stature that it was not safe longer to trifle with her strength. Fathers and sons girded themselves with courage, seized their rifles and bared their breasts to the weapons of the foe, cheered on by the same spirit in those at home which nerved the soldier's arm in the Revolution. And it is needless at this period to say, that, in our recent encounter with treason, Northwood was not slow to respond to the call for aid. Her treasures flowed freely; her sons, with a shout, leaped into the bloody arena, and sought victory or death, determined that Northwood should never tarnish her glory by being found wanting in the hour of her country's peril. The records speak well for Northwood.

DOINGS OF NORTHWOOD DURING THE WAR OF THE REBELLION.

November 29, 1861. Voted, That the selectmen of the town be authorized to give aid to the families of volunteers who have been or shall be mustered into the service of the United States.

July 15, 1862. Voted, to raise one thousand dollars for the support or aid of the wives and families of those soldiers who are now or may be hereafter mustered into the service of the United States. The selectmen were appointed a committee to apportion the money so raised, and they were authorized to hire money for the purpose.

August 26, 1862. Voted, to pay two hundred dollars bounty to each volunteer from this town who shall be mustered into the service; provided such person shall enlist, or shall have enlisted, since the eleventh day of August, 1862. The selectmen were authorized to hire money for this purpose.

September 25, 1862. It was voted to add one hundred dollars to the bounty offered August 26, 1862, to volunteers for nine months.

October 27, 1862. Voted, to raise fourteen thousand dollars to encourage voluntary enlistment.

Voted, that the town pay to Austin H. Tucker, Daniel W. Griffin, and Henry A. Fuller the sum of two hundred dollars each as bounty, they having been mustered into the Ninth Regiment.

December 27, 1862. Voted, to raise fifteen hundred dollars for the aid of the families of volunteers.

July 17, 1863. Voted, to raise a sum not exceeding six hundred dollars for the aid of volunteers, or their families, who have been, or hereafter may be, mustered into service.

August 4, 1863. Voted, to pay a bounty not exceeding three hundred dollars to each person who may be drafted or conscripted from this town to serve during the war, or to the substitute of such conscript.

Voted, that a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars be raised and appropriated to this purpose.

December 5, 1863. Voted, to pay a bounty not exceeding two hundred dollars to each man who volunteers under the call of the President of October 17, 1863, for three hundred thousand men to be mustered into the service of the United States, to fill the quota of said town, before the fifth day of January, 1864.

Voted, to cash the bounties offered by the General Government and State of New Hampshire when each shall be mustered into service.

Voted, to raise twelve thousand five hundred dollars for this purpose.

April 21, 1864. Voted, a bounty of two hundred dollars to each new recruit, re-enlisted veteran, conscript, or his substitute, who has been or shall be mustered into the service of the United States, towards filling the quota of the town under the present call of the President for two hundred thousand men, prior to April, 1865.

Voted, to raise ten thousand dollars for this purpose, and the selectmen are to see that the quota of the town is filled.

June 25, 1864. Voted, that the selectmen be authorized to hire two thousand dollars to be appropriated for the purpose of paying bounties to volunteers for the army and navy of the United States, to be credited to the town. Francis J. Hanson was chosen agent to carry said vote into effect.

August 13, 1864. Voted, to pay a bounty to each soldier who shall be mustered into the service, or who may have been mustered in since the passage of an act of the legislature, entitled, "An act to facilitate the raising of troops," to fill the quota of the town under the call of the President for five hundred thousand men, a sum of one hundred dollars for each one year's man, the sum of two hundred dollars for each two years' man, and three hundred dollars for each three years' man, and for each man drafted for one year who shall be mustered into the service as a part of the town's quota, the sum of two hundred dollars.

Five thousand dollars are to be raised, in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated for this purpose, and the state bounty is to be cashed by the selectmen.

September 3, 1864. The selectmen are authorized to pay a bounty of five hundred dollars to each (not exceeding nineteen) man who shall be mustered into the service for the term of one year. The selectmen are to hire six thousand dollars for this purpose.

November 8, 1864. Voted, to enlist nine men for the war service, and pay them, if they enlist, the same bounties as paid to those under the last call; and five thousand five hundred dollars are appropriated to this purpose; and to obtain men who shall be "credited to the town prior to a future call from the President for more men."

February 20, 1865. The selectmen are authorized to pay five hundred dollars to each inhabitant of the town who may enlist and be mustered into service and credited to the quota of the town to fill the quota under the call of the President, dated December 19, 1864, for three hundred thousand men; and the selectmen are authorized to cash the state bounty for three years' men who may or shall have been credited to the quota of the town. Ten thousand dollars are appropriated for this object.

William S. Ring was appointed agent to procure the requisite number of men.

March, 1865. At the annual meeting it was voted to appropriate twenty-five hundred dollars to aid families of volunteers and drafted men for the year ensuing, and the selectmen are authorized to pay a bounty of one hundred dollars for one year's men, two hundred dollars for two years' men, and three hundred for three years' men, when mustered into the service to fill the quota of an anticipated call for

more troops, and to cash the state bounty for one, two, and three years' men to fill the town's quota.

Ten thousand dollars are appropriated therefor.

ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY.

CALVIN BAPTIST CHURCH.

During all these years our fathers are not unmindful of their spiritual needs, nor of the education of their children. Many of the first settlers were of the Baptist denomination, and some of them, being members of the churches in Stratham and Epping, united in sustaining worship, associated together, and requested to be organized as a distinct church. Accordingly this was done, on the 27th of July, 1773, and they chose Moses Godfrey clerk, and Edmund Pillsbury of South Hampton, who was a member of the Baptist Church in Haverhill, as teaching elder. But he was not ordained until November 17, 1779. A council of Baptist churches seems to have been called, and Elder Samuel Shepard presided and preached the sermon. William Plumer of Epping was chosen clerk. Mr. Pillsbury received no stated salary, but was supported by the voluntary contributions of his hearers, and by his own industry. Some part of the time of his ministry, the town, in its corporate capacity, employed him.

At a legal meeting Held at the House of Col. John Harvey Inholder in Said Parish on Monday the Eleventh Day of Aug^t 1788. Voted that Mr. Pillsbury Shall Preach in the Senter half of the time for one year with paying half as much as what the Baptis Gaves him P^r year.

Subsequently a committee was chosen to confer with Mr. Pillsbury and define his salary; and April 27, 1789, they met according to adjournment.

Voted to hire Mr. Edward Pilsbury to preach for the whole parish for one year from the first of May next one half of the time at the upper meeting house and the other at the lower meeting house and that he have for Support fifty Bushels of Corn one hundred wait of

Beef and to keep three Cows ten Sheep and one Horse Summer and winter and fifty Pounds of flax and five Barrels of Sider and twenty Cord of wood hald to his door wich is the Report of the Committe as witness our hands.

JON^A CLARK.
 JOHN BATCHELDER.
 SAMUEL JOHNSON.
 INCREAS BATCHELDER.
 SHERBON BLAKE.
 HENRY BATCHELDER.

With this exception, Mr. Pillsbury was not the minister of the town, and was not settled as such, since the first settlement was made near the lines separating Northwood from Nottingham, Barrington, and Strafford: and here they built the first meeting-house, which could of necessity accommodate but a fraction of the town. This meeting-house was erected in 1772, while the upper meeting-house was not erected until 1780. Thus Mr. Pillsbury's congregation was drawn not only from his own town, but from four: chiefly, however, from Northwood, Nottingham, and Barrington. The active ministry of Mr. Pillsbury continued about twenty years, until about 1799. And his successor, Rev. Eliphalet Merrill, a native of Stratham, was not ordained until December 30, 1804. He closed his pastorate in 1828, and died 18—.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

A meeting of such as were in sympathy with Congregationalism was holden November 7, 1780, when it was voted to build a meeting-house, forty-five by thirty-six feet. During the following year such a building was erected, and Mr. Allen, afterwards settled in the ministry at Wolfeborough, preached six months as a candidate, and the pulpit was supplied a part of the time by different clergymen until 1788, when the Rev. Josiah Prentice of Alstead was employed by the town, and was ordained May 29, 1799, by a council composed of Rev. Mr. Upham of Deerfield, who

presided as moderator: Rev. Mr. Haseltine of Epsom, the scribe: Rev. Isaac Smith of Gilmanton, who preached the ordination sermon, Rev. Messrs. Lanckton of Alstead, Carpenter of Chichester, and Coe of Durham; the Congregational Church having been organized on the 29th of November preceding.

When the town gave Mr. Prentice the invitation to become their minister, fifty-two men subscribed an agreement on the town book, to the votes respecting his settlement and salary, and engaged to pay their proportion thereof during his ministry, and none were taxed for his support except such as were in sympathy with the doctrines he preached. Mr. Prentice was born in Grafton, Mass., February 17, 1772. He graduated at Dartmouth College, 1795. Having studied theology with Rev. Dr. Burton of Thetford, Vt., and Rev. Dr. Emmons of Franklin, Mass., and having been ordained pastor of the church in Northwood, May 29, 1799, he sustained that relation until May 10, 1842, a period of forty-three years. He died October 28, 1855, aged eighty-three years. Mr. Prentice commanded the respect of all who knew him, and his influence upon the morals of the people was elevating and happy as well as enduring.

FREEWILL BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Freewill Baptist society was incorporated in 1832, and a church organized through the agency of Rev. Daniel P. Cilley, June 4, 1833.

EDUCATION.

We have already seen that the town was early divided into districts, money raised and expended in teaching the young, and, from the first, the general intelligence of the community and the instruction of the children in the common schools were surpassed by no neighboring town. On the contrary, we believe it has been conceded that North-

wood, in general intelligence and mental activity, bore the palm. Her children have found fields for their activity inviting their entrance; and their testimony has been to the effect, that, while Northwood was a good town in which to live, it was also a good town whence to emigrate, since it had a good reputation abroad for intelligence and manliness of character. Her leading men were a pledge that the community where their influence was felt must be intelligent, virtuous, and enterprising, and consequently that the education of the children must be an object of lively interest.

The pioneer settlers, and those attracted to them, came hither with the hope of improving their fortunes, well knowing that success depended upon bodily vigor and a resolute will. But they knew, also, that those energies of body and mind must be controlled by intelligence; that if they cast their lot in a dense wilderness, and warred with the storms of winter and the ruggedness of the soil, the intellect of their children must not be lost sight of amid the clearing of land, the rearing of houses, and the constructing of highways. Hence, like wise men, they reared school houses and hired teachers as their straitened circumstances would allow. And the number of those that could not read and write was exceedingly small; and no small portion were sufficiently educated to correctly do the business of the town, as well as private business. True, the town, for many years, could boast but few classical students, John L. Blake being the first college graduate. At different times, select schools were established, and brought educational advantages to many beyond those had in the common schools. As early as 1844, efforts were made to establish a permanent institution for learning, to be called Harvey's Academy, to the permanent endowment of which the Hon. John Harvey pledged funds on condition that the town should erect a suitable building, near the center of the town. But, unhappily, the question of location could not

be settled, and the funds were lost. In 1864, an effort was made in the same direction, and the enterprise proved a failure for want of harmony. In February, 1866, Northwood Academy was incorporated, and opened its first session in August of the same year, at the center of the town, near the Congregational meeting-house, and from that day it has enjoyed uninterrupted prosperity.

In March, 1866, after the incorporation of the academy, the effort was renewed for a school near the Freewill Baptist Church, and a building was erected and a school was commenced soon after the opening of the academy, and in the following year was incorporated by the name of Northwood Seminary. This school has been in operation until now.

The academy has received a small permanent endowment from the estate of the late Mrs. Abigail Cate, formerly the wife of the late Deacon Thomas Wiggin. Should these institutions be sustained by generous endowments and liberal patronage, they will do for the town what the early settlers would have been glad to see in their day, but died without the satisfaction. In the future, Northwood will not fail to profit by the past, and will, first of all, seek the glory of having her youth intelligent and virtuous, of having "her sons as plants grown up in their youth, and her daughters as corner-stones, polished after the similitude of a palace," by careful and thorough training of the head and the heart.

TURNPIKE.

Three important events were of special interest to Northwood. The first was the construction of a turnpike road from Concord to Piscataqua bridge in Durham, through the entire length of the town of Northwood. This was the first constructed turnpike in New Hampshire, the company building it being incorporated in June, 1796. The roads leading from Portsmouth, Exeter, Dover, and other towns near the sea-shore, to Concord, the capital of the

state, were irregular, and at times almost impracticable for traveling, and the demand for an improved highway from Concord to the eastern parts became imperative. But no town on the whole line between Concord and Durham was so much benefited as Northwood, lying midway between the capital and the Atlantic. Hence there was extensive travel through the town, public houses were patronized, and trade from neighboring towns centered here: and merchants, acquiring an enviable reputation for shrewdness and integrity, not only amassed wealth for themselves, but enhanced the business and the wealth of the people, the principal points of business being the extreme easterly part, Clark's Hill, the Center, and the Narrows.

PRESIDENT MONROE.

The second event referred to was the visit of President Monroe in the summer of 1817. During this season the president visited the principal towns in New England: among these was the capital of our own state. From Concord he passed to Dover, through Northwood, halting for a while at the public house kept by Deacon Jonathan Piper. This house became greatly noted as one of the best-kept taverns in the state: where order and excellent fare gladdened the hearts of weary travelers, and a feeling of home was realized. Hence it became the frequent resting-place of Daniel Webster and other distinguished jurists and public officials. It was here that Monroe, and those accompanying him, halted, and received the hearty congratulations of the people, to whom it was no small privilege to see a live president, the friend and coadjutor of Washington, Jefferson, Adams, and the noble men of Revolutionary times. Our hardy and hard-handed, but warm-hearted fathers, civilians and military men, veterans of the Revolution, and survivors of the recent war, greeted and cheered him on his way, and returned to their homes with higher resolves and nobler aims, and taught their sons to

reverence the great and good, and to cherish in heart's memory the patriots who organized and strengthened our government.

LAFAYETTE.

The third event to which we have alluded was the advent of Lafayette, the noble patriot and friend of the republic, and associate of Washington. By invitation of the president, he visited this country in 1824, and was received in every part of the country with the warmest expressions of delight and enthusiasm. He was proclaimed by the popular voice, "the guest of the nation," and his presence was every where the signal for festivals and rejoicings. He passed through all the states — twenty-four — of the Union in a sort of triumphal procession, in which all parties joined to forget their dissensions; in which the veterans of the war renewed their youth, and the young were carried back to the doings and sufferings of their fathers. Having celebrated, at Bunker Hill, the anniversary of the first conflict of the Revolution, and at Yorktown that of its closing scene, in which he himself had borne so conspicuous a part, and taken leave of the four ex-presidents of the United States, he received the farewell of the president in the name of the nation which had sought to reward his service in the Revolution in the gift of two hundred thousand dollars and a township of land, and sailed for France, September 7, 1825. It was in the summer of this year, 1825, that Lafayette visited Northwood, traveling in a private conveyance, attended by his son, and an escort of fifteen gentlemen from Concord to Dover. Leaving Concord early in the morning, he breakfasted at the well-known inn of Deacon Jonathan Piper. The house was elaborately trimmed with flowers, and a sumptuous repast was provided, which the excellent landlady, still living, fresh and happy, knew well how to temptingly spread for her noble guest, while hundreds of people gathered from all parts of the town to shake hands with the friend of the nation. Amid the shouts of welcome,

tears flowed down many a furrowed cheek ; tears not of sadness, but tears of joy and gratitude to the nation's benefactor. Among the rest, the black race had a representative in the person of Tobias Cutler, the gardener of Deacon Piper. This man waited upon the table when Lafayette breakfasted. In the war he served as an attendant on one of the officers, and so met the general amid the perils of war. The recognition was followed by manifestations of tender interest. "We, who had been in the war," said the late Deacon Simon Batchelder, "were all introduced to the general together ; and when we took his hand, not one of us could say a word, but wept and went away feeling that he *must stay* with us. But he was too good to stay long, and so we followed him as far as we could, and sent up three hearty cheers and swung our hats."

On the general's return to Concord, he passed a night here very quietly, grateful for rest.

Lafayette is gone ; the patriots of the Revolution are dead, but not forgotten. The third and fourth generations to-day gladly testify their gratitude to them for their sacrifices in the cause of human freedom.

CHANGES.

Vast changes have been wrought on the face of the land as well as in civil and educational institutions. The forests have been laid low, and in their places may be seen green pastures and fields of repaying harvests. Instead of the rough paths that threaded the land, winding and hard to travel, now may be seen the smooth and beaten highways, thronged with easy, noiseless vehicles, bearing the gay and happy of all ranks. The bridle-path and the pillion are among the things that were. The dwellings, contracted in dimensions and inconvenient in arrangement, have given way to commodious and cheerful structures. The wheel and the loom no longer make music in the dwelling. Light machinery, in the house, on the farm, and in the shop, makes

work less a task. Could the men and women of three generations past be allowed to revisit the land of their choice, they would find themselves among strangers and in a strange land. They would come to their own only to be unrecognized. Those March winds must have been piercing, and those storms must have been dismaying, to Godfrey and the Batchelders in 1763. And great must have been the power of endurance in the Bickfords, when, in that cold December of the same year, they found rest amid the lofty pines of the Narrows. Startling must have been the cry, "Our fire has gone out!" when the flint and the steel refused to yield the spark, and the long way to the Godfreys' must be traversed to obtain the desired fire. Those rude beginnings; those mighty struggles with cold and want; those great removes of families, depriving them of frequent social intercourse: those deprivations of almost all that seem essential to comfort at present, can be but imperfectly realized at this day by those who have come into possession of all the fruits of their endurance. Could we but glance at the scenes through which they passed: could we but take their places amid hardships and privations, and struggles for life even, amid necessities, — befitting, indeed, it would seem, to pause here amid the on-rushing tide of activity and enjoyment, to pay a tribute of respect, to give utterance to gratitude of filial hearts to the ancestors that subdued the wilderness, cleared the soil, fenced the land, planted the orchards, and reared the dwellings that make Northwood the pride of their children at home and abroad. Few of us but would shrink from repeating in our experience the history of the founders of this little republic. We have been borne in their strong arms so long, we have been so long indulged in all our appetites and tastes through their tenderness, that we have become unfitted for the endurance of their toils and frightful privations. But we can honor their memories, care for their graves, make mention of their deeds, and gratefully acknowledge our indebtedness to the

hard hands and the loving hearts of the fathers and mothers who blessed us while they lived, by their labors, example, and prayers. We can tell their deeds to our children, and let them know to whom, under God, they owe the inheritance which will be theirs. To do less than this, would argue a sad degeneracy in the present generation; to do less, would prove us unworthy of a noble ancestry. Now is the hour, and here the place, in which to rear a monument to their glory, and which shall be for our credit when the sun of 1973 shall shine on our children's children, and theirs, and they review from their standpoint the history of our town through the long period of two hundred years. May the example which we set them of paying appropriate respect to our ancestors, stimulate them to remember the generations that shall have preceded them, and keep in remembrance the deeds and the virtues of the men and the women, actors amid the scenes of to-day, that, then, though dead, we may still live in appreciating hearts.

DESCRIPTIVE AND STATISTIC HISTORY.

CHAPTER I.

CHURCHES.

Calvin Baptist. — Edmund Pillsbury. — Eliphalet Merrill. — Elias Gregory. — George W. Ashby, and others. — Congregational. — First Meeting-house. — Call to Josiah Prentice. — Pledge of Support. — Ordination. — Meeting-house repaired. — Revivals. — Second Meeting-house erected. — Mr. and Mrs. Coe. — Mr. Prentice's Dismissal. — His Successors. — Freewill Baptist. — Meeting-house erected. — Pastors.

IT is well known that religious worship was first maintained in the east part of the town. There the first settlements were made. And these first settlers, if not decided Baptists, yet inclined not to sympathize with Orthodox Congregationalism. From 1750 to 1790, there existed great uneasiness in the religious mind. Not a few were restive under what seemed staid Orthodoxy. The people generally reveled in unrestrained liberty, and this passion for liberty ran into extravagance. There was a wild prejudice against what had the least claim to antiquity, whether in doctrines or in customs. Hence new lights sprung up, wild and fanatical notions were entertained, and customs or modes of expression and worship came into vogue that strangely jarred and contrasted with the decorous and measured notions and customs of what was reproachfully termed the *standing order*. The great ancestor of the Batchelders was an eccentric man, though evidently of much ability. His descendants that came to this town, and those that

affiliated with them, were good men, but their religious bias was against Congregationalism. Some of them were members of Baptist Churches, and though they well understood that the town could not, and would not, settle as minister one who was not thoroughly educated according to the standard of the times, and of decided orthodox views, and though they well knew that their church was on the extreme southern limit of the town, and could not command the gathering of the people generally, yet they early purposed to secure to themselves a house of worship, and the ministrations of the gospel, according to their cherished conceptions of right. They were aided in this by their dislike of Orthodox Congregationalism. The Baptist Church had at this time but few men in the ministry who had been liberally educated, and they claimed to have a dislike of college-learned ministers. They held to lay preaching; that any man, who felt himself called to hold forth, in whom the church might see evidence of being called of God to preach, might be set apart to this office. Mr. Pillsbury was of this character. He had been educated to a degree that enabled him to be a successful teacher in the limited branches of study of those days, and had the gift of speaking to the edifying of the people who were in sympathy with Baptist notions. And so he was ordained by the churches to the work of the ministry in the church in East Northwood. He had no stipulated salary, but depended upon the voluntary contributions of his hearers, and his own industry. The contributions to his support were very irregular and unsatisfactory, tantalizing his hope, while he was ever stung with the conviction that his services were unappreciated and unrewarded. In 1789, Mr. Pillsbury fared best of any year in all his ministry, when the town in its corporate capacity hired him to preach half the time at the upper meeting-house, and the other at the lower, and agreed to give him for his services as support, fifty bushels of corn, one hundred pounds of beef, fifty

pounds of flax, five barrels of cider, twenty cords of wood, and the keeping of three cows, ten sheep, and one horse, summer and winter.

It is said that Mr. Pillsbury, before he closed his ministry with the church in the east part of the town, changed his theological views in respect to final salvation of men, and came to believe and affirm that all men would finally be saved, irrespective of moral character. What more could be expected than that a man whose early labors command, at the very best, and that only for one year, the small consideration of fifty bushels of corn, one hundred pounds of beef, fifty pounds of flax, five barrels of cider, twenty cords of wood, and the keeping of three cows, ten sheep, and one horse. — what more natural than that any man, under such requitals, should either come to believe that *all* will finally be saved as being one as good as another, *or* that *all* would finally be lost as universally unfit for the kingdom of heaven, since none can enter that world who are not honest and just? Wonderful grace is needed to keep the best man from apostasy when stung by the conviction that even the church are willing that he should labor and want for the ordinary comforts of life, while they have enough and are increased in riches, or grow poor through indolence or want of enterprise. What more natural than that a church thus treating its pastor with such starving penuriousness, should long years pay the penalty through diminished numbers, internal dissensions, and diminished spirituality? Here may be seen the inevitable effects, flowing from a given cause. No lesson in all the history of the church is more clearly taught than this, that a church that starves its minister itself perishes of hunger.

It appears that a church structure was erected for worship in 1772, some nine years after the first settlement was made, and was rebuilt in 1816, and dedicated August 4, 1817. Rev. Edmund Pillsbury was ordained November 17, 1779, and continued about twenty years. His successor,



Boston.

CALVIN BAPTIST MEETING HOUSE.

Heliotype Printing Co.

Rev. Eliphalet Merrill, was ordained December 30, 1804, and dismissed 1828. Rev. Elias Gregory succeeded Merrill in 1832, and he was followed by Rev. George W. Ashby.

Mr. Ashby was the son of George Ashby of Salem. His mother was Nancy Hartwell, married January 12, 1808; Mr. Ashby was born February 16, 1809, studied at New Hampton, and married, September 12, 1834, Eliza, daughter of John Batchelder, whose wife was Betsey, daughter of Abraham Batchelder.

Mr. Ashby was ordained pastor of the Calvin Baptist Church in East Northwood, September 11, 1833, and remained until 1840, when he went to South Hampton. After two years he returned to Northwood, and, because of ill health, purchased a small farm, and supplied such vacant churches as desired his services. Mr. Ashby died May 4, 1873, aged sixty-four, greatly lamented by a large circle of friends, as a sound, orthodox preacher, a good pastor, and a worthy citizen; he was one of the centennial committee, where his knowledge and sound judgment were greatly needed, and where his death was felt to be an irreparable loss. Few men are found more genial, and truer in friendship, than he.

Mr. Ashby was succeeded by Rev. B. Knight, May, 1840. Rev. S. G. Gilbert succeeded in 1845, and he was followed, April, 1857, by W. H. Jones, and he by S. H. Smith, January 5, 1860, and he by P. Favor, February 20, 1869, and he was followed by G. B. Chase, August 27, 1872. Rev. D. Taylor, born in New York City, graduated from Madison University, N. Y., succeeded Mr. Chase, November, 1877. Intervals of some years intervened between several of these pastorates. The congregation has been increased within a few years, and the church strengthened, by an increase of business in the eastern part of the town. A tower has been erected upon the meeting-house, furnished with a bell and clock.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

During all this time there were efforts made for stated worship according to the Congregational order, near the center of the town. But the people had much to contend with. Those in sympathy with the Baptist Church, and who were opposed to making any other part of the town a center than the extreme east, naturally enough resisted every effort to build a church in the central part of the town. And, then, the people had to raise men from among themselves for the armies, and were compelled to furnish money to such as would enlist, to care for their families, and in various ways to aid in carrying on the war. So that, embarrassed by a depreciating currency, they made no effectual effort to erect a meeting-house until 1780, though meetings were occasionally held in private houses by neighboring ministers. "The Rev. Mr. Tucke, of Epsom, is believed to be the first minister that preached occasionally in Northwood. It is said, that on the church records of Epsom, frequent mention is made of baptisms here, of the children of the first inhabitants."

November 7, 1780, a meeting of such as were in sympathy with Congregationalism was holden, when it was "voted to build a meeting-house forty-five by thirty-six feet." During the following year such a building was erected, with the understanding that those who were identified with the Baptist congregation should not be at charges for the same. This meeting-house was erected near the center of the town, a committee having been appointed to "ascertain the center by measuring the length of the town in its longest direction; and, also, its width through the center of its length." This committee reported the center to be a few rods south-west of where the town-house now stands. Hence that gentle swell of ground was chosen on which to erect the first meeting-house built by the action of the town. This was built according to the style of the times, with two large porches, one at each end.

It was at first imperfectly boarded and battened, and rude benches provided, with a ruder elevation for a pulpit for the minister. But it was where they could worship God in spiritual services. Here, March 5, 1781, a warrant was issued warning "all Qualified by Law to vote in Parish affairs, Exclusive of Quakers and Baptists to meet at the house of Mr. Jonathan Clarks, in-holder, on the twentieth day of same month to see if they will Raise any money for to hire Mr. Ebenezer Allen to preach with us, and if so agreed to 3ly to See how Long a time they will hire for." At that meeting it was voted to raise money for the purpose indicated in the warrant, and "to hire Mr. Allen six months; and Benjamin Johnson, John Sherburn and Benjamin Wadleigh were appointed a committee to see upon what conditions he would preach with them." On the thirtieth day of October, 1781, Benjamin Johnson, Lieut. Samuel Johnson, Solomon Bickford, jr., Nathaniel Chandler, and Levi Dearborn, were chosen a committee to sell the pew privileges in the meeting-house, and to expend the avails in furnishing the house. For reasons not known, Mr. Allen left town after a service of six months, and was settled, October 25, 1792, as pastor of the Congregational Church in Wolfeborough.

The pew privileges on the ground were sold June 3, 1784, ranging from twelve dollars to nineteen dollars and fifty cents, to

W^m. Prescott, Solomon Bickford, Thomas Piper, Nathaniel Garland, L^t. Samuel Johnson, Esquire Jeunes, L^t. Daniel Hoyt, Jonathan Clark, J. Crockett, Benj^a. Johnson, John Harvey, Benjamin Johnson, Thomas Piper, a second Pew, Jonaⁿ. Sanborn, L^t. Samuel Johnson, a second privilege, Jonathan Clark, a second privilege, Ensⁿ. John Neeley, Benj^a. Johnson, a second privilege, John Harvey, a second privilege, John Harvey, a third privilege, Samuel Sherborn.

L ^t SAMUEL JOHNSON,	} Committee Men.
SOL ⁿ BICKFORD,	
BENJ ^a JOHNSON,	
JOHN HARVEY,	
W ^m PRESCOTT,	

This same committee, on the twenty-eighth of the same month, sold to lowest bidders small lots of work to be done in boarding and shingling the house, as they say, "that every won that Hath Purchased privaledges of pews in Said house may have an opportunity of paying their Proportion in work." "The Lots of work, Boards, Shingles, Nails, or any other article that Shall be wanting on Said fraim Is to be struck off to the Loest Bidders for Boarding and Shingling Said frame."

Thomas Piper bid off the westerly half of the fore side to board, at three dollars and two shillings; William Prescott, the easterly half and the southerly half of the east end, for seven dollars and two shillings; Jonathan Clark bid off the northerly half of the east end, for four dollars; Benjamin Johnson, the easterly half of the back side, at three dollars; William Prescott, the westerly half of the back side; John Crockett, the north half of the west end; Thomas Piper, the fore side of the "Ruff" to board; Jonathan Sanborn, the back side of the "Ruff;" Thomas Piper, the shingling of the westerly half of the fore side, and John Crockett, the east half; Benjamin Johnson, the shingling of the easterly half of the back side, and Thomas Piper, the westerly half. One agreed to make and put in the window-frames on the fore side, another on the back, another on the east end, and another on the west. Benjamin Johnson was "to put in the Cobern Jice and Case them;" Mr. Piper was "to put in half the sleepers and cut the gains," and Mr. Crockett the other half. Thomas Piper was "to underpin the four side with face stones neatly;" Jonathan Sanborn, the east end; Jonathan Clark, the west end; and Samuel Johnson, the back side, in the same manner. These fragments of the work were done for sums ranging from two dollars and two shillings to eight dollars and fifty cents. And then Solomon Bickford "bid off 4 thousand of shingles at 14 shillings per thousand;" Samuel Johnson, "3 thousand for the same;" and



Josiah Bentham.

others, greater or lesser numbers for nearly the same amount; others furnished boards, for about seven dollars per thousand. Benjamin Johnson furnished "one thousand Dubel Bord Nails for two dollars five shillings;" Dudley Hill, the same. Thus, in due time, the outside of the building was covered, though in a rude style, pews were built up and rendered inviting, the singers were provided for, and the "Deakons Pew" was set apart, as well as one for the minister and "two for the poor."

Other clergymen were employed for limited periods, among whom was a Mr. Abisha Clark, who seems to have been employed as a missionary to look after feeble churches and to preach to scattered families in new localities. Mr. Josiah Prentice began to supply the pulpit some time in the year 1798, it is believed, about one year before a call was given him. January 14, 1799, we find the following record: "Voted and Joined with the church in said Northwood to give Mr. Josiah Prentice a Call to settle in the ministry in said Town." The church was organized on the 29th of November, 1788, consisting of Solomon Bickford, Jonathan Blake, Simon Batchelder, John Sherburne, Elizabeth, his wife, Susan Clarke, Deborah Bickford, and Sarah Harvey.

Having voted a call to Mr. Prentice, the town chose Sherborn Blake, Levi Mead, Samuel Sherborn, Samuel Johnson, George Frost, Henry Batchelder, and Jonathan Clark, "a committee to consider what is necessary to give Mr. Prentice as a Settlement and Salary for his Support as a Minister of the Gospel in said town, and report to this meeting." This committee subsequently reported as follows: "The town give Mr. Prentice as a Settlement Six hundred Dollars or David Rawlins House and barn and all the land he bought of Doct. Kelley as a Settlement, with this proviso, he preach with us eight years, or proportion for a lesser time; — also report as a Salary for the first year one hundred and fifty Dollars, fifty Bushels Corn,

twenty Cord wood, and to keep his horse; — also report Salary after the first year be two hundred Dollars, fifty bushels Corn, twenty Cord wood and a parsonage that shall keep one Horse, two Cows and six Sheep, summer and winter or provide produce wherewithal to keep said Horse, Cows and Sheep, and so on annually.”

January 18, 1799, at an adjourned meeting, the report was discussed, and the following action taken: “Voted to give Mr. Josiah Prentice Six hundred Dollars as a Settlement with this provision, &c.,” as the committee had reported. At the same time, “Voted and chose Jonathan Clark, Henry Batchelder and Samuel Durgon be a Committee to Join such of the Church as they may appoint to present to Mr. Josiah Prentice the above votes for his consideration and attention, if he shall think proper.”

At an adjourned meeting, May 6, 1799, it was “voted to add five cord wood more a year to Mr. Prentice annual Salary if wanted which will make twenty five cord a year to be corded up at his house in Northwood.” It was also “voted that Mr. Prentice take four Sundays in a year to himself, if he wants them.”

January 18, 1799, the inhabitants of the town, “except Baptists and Quakers,” decided upon the conditions of Mr. Prentice’s settlement, and to assure him of the payment of his salary, and to allay any uneasiness on the part of Baptists and Quakers lest they should ever be required to pay any part of this salary, fifty-two men entered into a solemn obligation, both to Mr. Prentice and the town, that they would pay their proportion, severally, of the salary to be raised from year to year.

Obligation signed Northwood, January 18, 1799: —

We the Subscribers do hereby by subscribing our names agree to the foregoing votes respecting Mr. Josiah Prentice Settlement and Salary to be our proportion thereof during his ministre in said town of Northwood as witness our hands.

Eliphelet Dade.	Asa Bickford.	John Harvey.
Valentine Mathes.	Moses Norris.	Nathaniel Garland.
Phineas Swain.	Jonathan Foss.	Stephen Hoitt.
Samuel Dow.	Nicholas D. Hill.	Dudley Leavitt.
James Edgerley.	John Doe.	Benjamin Colcord.
Samuel Brown.	Samuel Hill.	John Bartlett.
Reuben Brown.	Thomas Buuck.	Samuel Sharbon.
Jonathan Hill.	Solomon Bickford.	Alexander Johnson.
Samuel Johnson, junr.	Jonathan Blake.	David Rowlings.
John Crockett.	Samuel Johnson.	John Bickford, junr.
Jesse Bickford.	Joshua Hoitt.	John Wille.
Jacob Swain.	Jouathan Clark.	Gedion Bickford.
John Nealley.	Sherburn Blake.	Samuel Edgerly, 2 ^d .
Trueworthy Hill.	Samuel Bartlett.	Ephraim Small.
George Frost.	Simon Batchelder.	William Watson.
Solomon Bickford, junr.	Samuel Durgin.	Levi Mead.
Taylor Clark.	Joseph Shute.	Nathaniel Watson.
Jonathan Jenness.		52 in all.

Thus the way was nobly prepared for the permanent settlement of a minister. The people had shown a generous and considerate regard for the temporal support of him they had elected as their pastor. We are not to believe, however, that all these men proved true and fulfilled their covenant, but when one proved recreant, some one else took his place, so that, by succession, the society retained its ability to fulfill its engagement. One thing only was neglected until after his ordination; and that was, deciding the time when his salary should begin. This they established July 8, 1799. "Mr. Prentice salary shall begin on the ninth day of April, 1799, and so on annually." And the honorableness and integrity of the town may be seen in a receipt of Mr. Prentice for pay for past service, — service prior to this date of the beginning of his salary, — and part payment of his "settlement."

NORTHWOOD, March the 3th, 1800.

Then Sealed accounts with the Select Men of Said town in regard of my Supplying the Desk in said town and have received my pay for the same up to the eighth Day of April 1799. Likewise Rec'd of Sher-

burn Blake and Jonathan Blake Collectors two Hundred and twenty four Dollars and Seventy five Cents for which they Received my Receipt for the Same which is toward my Salary and Settlement to Commence April 9th 1799.

JOSIAH PRENTICE.

The ordination of Mr. Prentice took place May 29, 1799. The council was composed of Rev. Timothy Upham of Deerfield, who was chosen moderator; Rev. E. Haseltine of Epsom, who was chosen scribe; Rev. Isaac Smith of Gilmanton, who preached the ordination sermon: Rev. Messrs. Lanckton of Alstead, Carpenter of Chichester, and Coe of Durham, and delegates from these churches. An ordination in those days was an important event, and when Mr. Prentice was ordained the people of the town had made elaborate preparations and were early at the meeting-house, and large numbers came from towns both near and remote. The occasion was one of great interest, and elderly people used to speak of it as the great event of their lives.

Mr. Prentice, at his ordination, was twenty-seven years old. He was born in Grafton, Mass., February 17, 1772, whence, subsequently, he removed with his father's family to Alstead, in this state. He was graduated at Dartmouth College in the class of 1795. He studied theology with the celebrated Rev. Drs. Emerson of Franklin, Mass., and Burton of Thetford, Vt. The early years of the ministry of Mr. Prentice passed quietly and happily amid a united and satisfied church and people; the population of the whole town being, at his ordination, about one thousand. During the winter of 1809 and 1810 a great religious excitement prevailed, especially in the east part of the town. Rev. Eliphalet Merrill was then pastor of the Baptist Church, a man of striking peculiarities, of both mental and moral character. The *reformation*, as it was termed, was as peculiar as he who conducted it. "There was a most singular preparatory step to conversion among many of the

proselytes; it was chiefly confined to the young of both sexes, but more especially to females. They were seized with what was termed *spells*, which very much resembled fits of a nervous character, that came upon them, it was thought, at the time of conviction, and generally continued to visit them, at intervals, until conversion was realized. They seemed in much agony during their continuance, striving and shrieking in a frightful manner, until exhausted." Mr. Merrill baptized, as the fruit of this *reformation*, about one hundred. This excitement entered many a family belonging to Mr. Prentice's church and congregation, taking one and another of the heads of families, but more of the sons and daughters, who became uncharitable towards the Congregationalists, and fearfully bitter in their feelings towards them; while there was no excess of charity towards the subjects of this excitement. As a result, families became permanently divided in religious sentiments and sympathies, and the cause of religion in the town has never recovered what it lost during this fearful reign of wild fanaticism; while the church, which then seemed most to prosper, traces to this period the beginning of its long and dreary decline.

In 1827, the Congregational meeting-house was repaired. "The old porches were torn down, and something very much in imitation of one of them was erected on the center of the front side. On the top of this was built a small steeple." but, to the disgrace of the town and congregation, a bell never hung there.

Large additions were made to the church in 1832, 1834, and 1838. In all there were added to the church, during the ministry of Mr. Prentice, about two hundred. The old meeting-house was used as a place of public worship until 1840, after which, as a town-hall until March 10, 1847, when it was consumed by fire.

The second Congregational meeting-house was erected in 1840. There had long been felt a need of a new and more

convenient house of worship, but there was a reluctance to abandon the house of their fathers, hallowed by so many pleasant associations. The very dust on its moldings was sacred, and the clatter of its seats had music in it. Besides, the pastor was already in the vale of years, and could not lead in such an enterprise as one in the vigor of manhood. Still there was ability enough in the parish — wealth and talents — to accomplish the work if some impulse could be given. At this juncture, a son of Mrs. E. Coe, by her former husband, the Hon. David Barker, a youth of much promise, and prepared to enter college, sickened and died. When his body and intellect could no longer be aided by parental ministrations and further expenditures, the mother said within herself, “It would have required five hundred dollars to pay the college bills of our son; we had set apart this amount for this purpose, and had consecrated him to Christ and the church. The Lord Jesus has undertaken the completion of his education and the supply of his wants. This money is no longer needed for him. But here are some of God’s dear children longing for a more appropriate place of worship, for their spiritual good and the honor of Christ. If this money should be given towards the erection of a new sanctuary, may it not, in the comforting and strengthening of his people, and in its influencing for good the youth that may be taught in it, accomplish as much for his glory as if expended as we first purposed?” Her husband is made acquainted with these reflections, and cordially approves of the plan; and together, in that chamber of sorrow hallowed by the death-scene of a pious son, they bowed their hearts before the Good Shepherd, and consecrated to him and his people what it would have cost them to educate that now sainted boy if his life had been spared to them. Wiping away their tears, and blessing God for the privilege, they announced to the people their determination to give five hundred dollars towards a building fund; Mr. Coe added to the same



Mary W. Coe



the sum of five hundred dollars, while the Hon. John Harvey gave five hundred dollars, and others of their smaller means contributed, and a beautiful sanctuary. — beautiful for its symmetry of proportions and admirable taste. — was erected at an expense of three thousand dollars, and was consecrated to the worship of God amid great rejoicings of the people, wherein an entire generation has worshiped, and young and old have alike reaped the benefits resulting from that affliction and that God-suggested conception of a plan of doing good. That gift blessed the givers and receivers; for it made this sanctuary the special care and object of tender interest of the givers as long as they remained with us, and held them bound to us in tender affection when removed, until the one, of blessed memory, ceased to pray for the people to whom he was held bound by tender ties, and still holds the other to us in affections heightened by lapse of years, whose daily prayers are for the church in whose bosom her children nestled, and by whose prayers and sympathies she was comforted in her repeated afflictions.

The pastor whose strength and manhood was consecrated to this church in 1799, who baptized the children, married the young, and buried the dead, and comforted and instructed the living, closed his pastoral labors with this people, by the action of a council called at his own request, May 10, 1842, honored and beloved by the children and children's children of the men and women who welcomed his coming to them in 1799, after a ministry of nearly forty-three years, including the year preceding his ordination. He died October 28, 1855, aged eighty-three years.

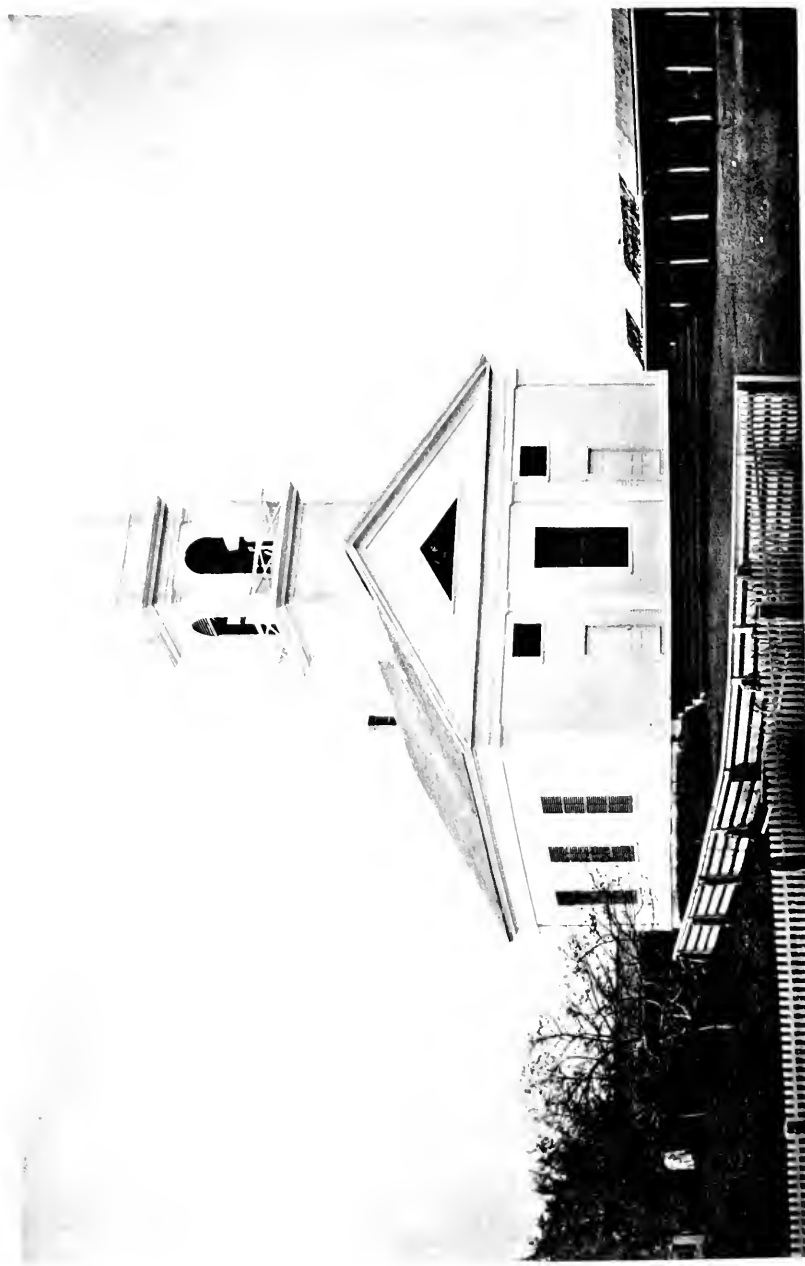
After the dismissal of Mr. Prentice, the services of Rev. Benjamin F. Clarke were secured for a few weeks. Through the agency of the committee of the church and society, consisting of Mr. James C. Locke, Dr. Moses Hill, and Nathan H. Leavitt, E. C. Cogswell was introduced to this people the first sabbath in July, 1842, and was ordained the

third day of November following, by a council consisting of Revs. Winthrop Field and S. N. Greeley, Prof. Aaron Warner who preached the sermon, Rev. E. N. Hidden who gave the hand of fellowship, Rev. Daniel Lancaster who addressed the people, together with their delegates, among whom was the Rev. Nathaniel Wells. Rev. Josiah Prentice gave the charge to the pastor.

Mr. Cogswell was dismissed July 18, 1848, and was succeeded, the following year, by Rev. Otis Holmes, who was installed January 1, 1850, having commenced his labors here May 1, 1849. He was dismissed November 3, 1857, and removed to York, Me. Subsequently he returned to Sandwich, where he began his ministry in 1842, and at a later period he removed to Long Island, where he still resides, 1878, in active service as pastor of a church.

Rev. Henry C. Fay was installed December 29, 1858, coming from the State of Maine. He was dismissed November 15, 1864, and removed to Norton, Mass.

Mr. Cogswell, who was dismissed from this church July 18, 1848, where he commenced his work the first sabbath in July, 1842, immediately entered upon pastoral duties with the Congregational Church in Newmarket, where he remained until the summer of 1855, when he removed to New Boston, to which place he had been invited the previous year, and was there installed pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. Having suffered much from over-taxed eyes, and with exhausted strength, he was dismissed in the autumn of 1865, and, by invitation, returned to Northwood immediately, to do what he might be able for the destitute church and people for one year, but whom he continued to supply as pastor until May, 1876, and, during the last nine of those years, was principal of Coe's Northwood Academy, in which many successful teachers have been trained, and numbers fitted for college; and, during the last five years, the materials for these pages have been collected and arranged for the press.



Boston.

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FREEWILL BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Freewill Baptist Church was organized June 4, 1833, in the Mountain school-house, through the influence of Rev. Daniel P. Cilley, consisting of thirteen members, five males and eight females. Its present membership is about one hundred and seventy.

Some five years after the organization of the church, their meeting-house was erected on Clark's Hill, and provided with a bell. Since then, their sabbath congregations have been quite large. S. P. Fernald became their pastor, May 26, 1838, and was dismissed May 2, 1839, followed by John Kimball, May, 1839, dismissed March, 1843, followed by W. D. Johnson, October, 1843, and dismissed May, 1845. Mr. Johnson was an excellent man and an able preacher, whose influence restrained unruly passions, he presenting religion in a rational and attractive form. He removed to South Berwick, Me., where he and his wife soon died. He was succeeded in May, 1845, by Mark Atwood, and he by W. D. Johnson, in May, 1846. Johnson has since died. F. Moulton came, April, 1850, and left, April, 1853; has since died. S. P. Fernald came in April, 1853; left, April, 1855. Horace Webber came April, 1855; left, 1858, and has since died. R. D. Richardson came May, 1859; left, May, 1861. B. S. Manson came May, 1861; left, January, 1863. Edwin Manson came January, 1863, left October, 1864, followed by E. H. Prescott, October, 1864, who left, January, 1868. James Rand came May, 1869; left, February, 1870. L. P. Bickford came, April, 1870, left, April, 1875, followed by G. W. Gould, May, 1875, to leave, March, 1877. Mr. Gould was succeeded, April, 1877, by H. P. Lamprey, born in Groton, November 3, 1833, graduated from Dartmouth College in 1862, and from New Hampton Institute in 1865, and married, July, 11, 1867, Miss Nellie S. Hardy of Groton.

Thus, from May, 1838, to May, 1878, there were sixteen pastors, and an average pastorate of two and a half years.

CHAPTER II.

SCHOOLS.

Coe's Academy. — Seminary. — School-houses. — First Sabbath. — School Organized.

COE'S NORTHWOOD ACADEMY.

[The following historical sketch of Coe's Northwood Academy was prepared for exchange with kindred institutions, on the centennial year of our country, and is changed only to adapt the record to 1878.]

THE town of Northwood is located in the northern part of the county of Rockingham, on the old turnpike road leading from Portsmouth to Concord, the capital of the state.

The distance from the nearest station on the Suncook Valley Railroad, at Epsom, is seven miles. The principal street runs through the center of the town, over a beautiful swell of land, affording views of lakes, hills and valleys of great attractions. The first settlements were made in 1763, by families from Hampton. A population, industrious and religious, soon took possession of the rich soil found on all our hills and valleys, which they dotted with comfortable dwellings.

The town was incorporated in 1773, and its one hundredth anniversary was appropriately celebrated September 6, 1873, by calling home those who had removed from the town, and by an historical address and various memorial services. As the fruit of this, a volume is soon expected to be issued from the press, containing the doings of the celebration and the history of the town, together with historical sketches of Deerfield and Nottingham, the two former having been set off from the latter, after a united history of more than fifty years.



E. S. Coe

This book is to be embellished with portraits and landscape views of the town, and copies of it to be presented to the leading institutions and libraries of our country. The population of the town is one thousand four hundred and thirty, according to the last census. The climate is healthful, and there is an unusual freedom from incentives to restlessness and irregularities, so that great safety is guaranteed to the morals of the young.

The academy was incorporated in February, 1866, and chartered by a special act of the State Legislature, June, 1867, as "Northwood Academy," but in June, 1875, the charter was so amended as that the institution should hereafter be known by the name of "Coe's Northwood Academy," in honor of Ebenezer Coe, Esq., for many years a highly respected merchant and Christian gentleman, whose heart and hand were ready to aid every good cause, and whose son, E. S. Coe, Esq., of Bangor, Me., has shown a lively interest in the town of his nativity, and in various ways has materially aided the academy. At present it has only a small permanent fund, derived from the estate of the late Mrs. Abigail W. Cate, who foresaw the advantages of the institution to the community, and made Northwood Academy the residuary legatee of her small property.

The academy building is a modest structure, fifty feet long by thirty-three wide, having a main hall and two ante-rooms. These rooms are provided with ample blackboards and needful furniture, while the belfry is supplied with a bell full of melody, cast at Troy, N. Y., the gift of the friends of the school.

REUNION.

A reunion of the members of this institution took place at the close of the spring term, May 11, 1875. A large number came from far and near, agreeably to arrangements made by themselves, and were cordially welcomed by teachers and people. A permanent organization was effected as the "Associate Alumni of Coe's Northwood Academy."

Orris W. Farrar, Esq., of Dover, was chosen president; James M. Berry of Malden, Mass., corresponding secretary; and Miss Harriet A. Sanborn of Epsom, recording secretary. An address of welcome was given by the principal, and responded to by the president; notices of the deceased and the married were read by Mrs. Martha Ellen Meade, and entertaining reminiscences and stirring addresses were had during the day. In the evening an address was delivered by Rev. George A. Foss, followed by interesting responses to appropriate sentiments by A. O. Brown, John M. Moses, E. P. Sanborn of Dartmouth College; also, by C. H. Prescott of Walpole, Mass., J. W. Littlefield of Boston, and others.

SCHOOL YEAR.

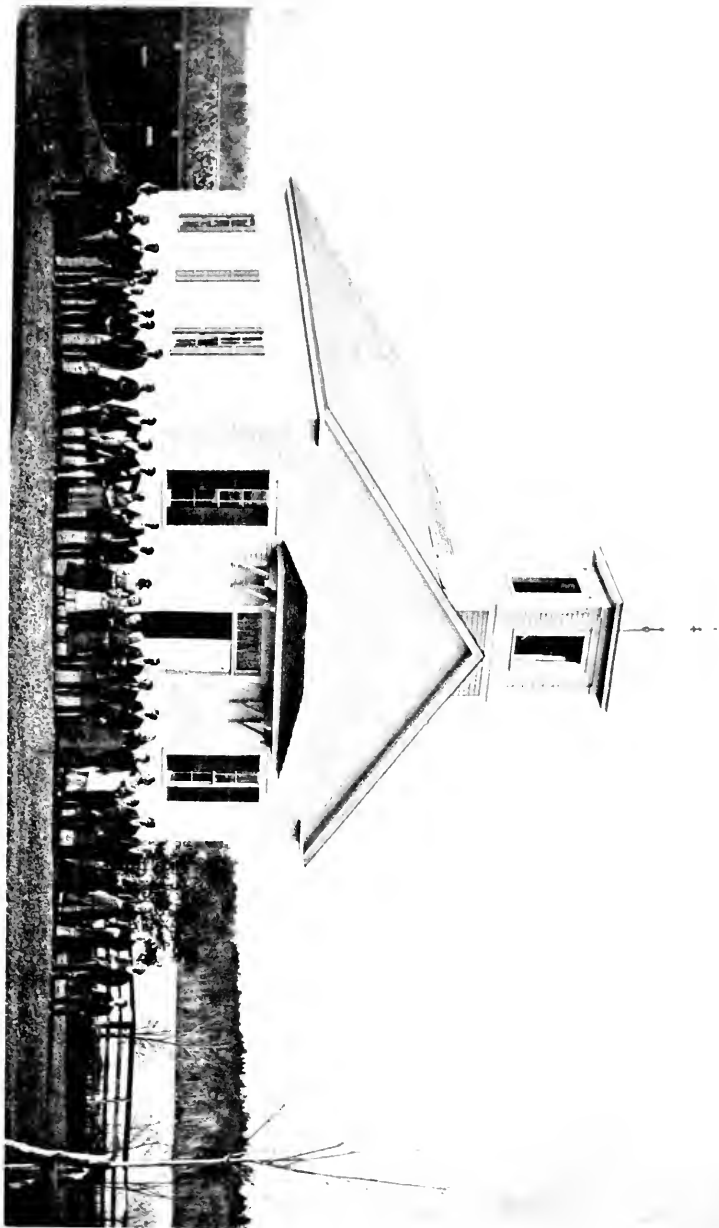
The school year is divided into three terms of twelve weeks each, beginning on the first Wednesday in September, December, and March. There are four prescribed courses: viz., commercial, English, English and classical, and the classical. Appropriate diplomas are awarded to any who may complete either course of studies. In addition to English, Latin, and Greek, instruction is given in French, drawing, painting, vocal and instrumental music.

TEACHERS.

The academy has been under the care of the Rev. E. C. Cogswell as principal, a graduate of Dartmouth College, from 1866 to the present time, a period of twelve years, with an average attendance per term of sixty-three pupils.

Miss Lizzie K. Peabody, a graduate of Oxford Female Seminary, Ohio, Miss Mary Neville, a graduate of Ipswich Academy, and Maj. Charles W. Green, a graduate of Quaker City Commercial College, Philadelphia, were associate teachers the first year, while Miss Ella K. Hayes of Boston had charge of the department of music.

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Boston.

COE'S ACADEMY.

Miss Laura E. Robinson, for some years preceptress in Kimball Union Academy, and Mr. George A. Wood of Harvard College, were associate teachers during the second and third years. Miss Eliza Rand, a graduate of Bates College, and Mr. Nathaniel W. Cogswell, were associate teachers during the fourth year, with Miss Elizabeth G. Cogswell as teacher of music. Miss Martha Ellen, and Miss Elizabeth G. Cogswell, graduates of this academy, the former having taught two years in a ladies' seminary in Pittsburg, Penn., were associate teachers from August, 1870. to August, 1874, with others for teachers in book-keeping.

Miss Harriet A. Sanborn, a graduate of this academy, has been lady principal since 1874, having especial charge of French, music, and drawing.

Among those who have assisted for periods ranging from one term to a year are the following; viz., Miss Clara A. Simpson of Deerfield, Mr. Jonathan Leavitt of Chichester, a graduate of Poughkeepsie Commercial College, Charles W. Fogg, C. F. Carter, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Bohnstedt, Miss Belle P. Tucker, Walter E. King, Martin W. Hoyt, A. B., John M. Moses, and Albert O. Brown, William B. Cogswell, and Rosco Hill; Moses and Brown being graduates of Dartmouth College, 1878.

The interests and management of Coe's Northwood Academy are intrusted to a board of eleven

TRUSTEES.

- REV. ELLIOTT C. COGSWELL, Northwood, President.
 HON. EDSON HILL, Manchester.
 HON. GEORGE G. FOGG, Concord.
 HON. GEORGE W. CATE, Amesbury, Mass.
 MR. JOHN J. CATE, Northwood.
 MR. WILLIAM T. WILLEY, Northwood.
 MR. JOHN B. CLARK, Northwood.
 JOHN G. MEADE, ESQ., Northwood.

HON. WILLIAM B. SMALL, Newmarket.

HON. HENRY F. SANBORN, Epsom.

MR. JOSIAH P. LANCASTER, Northwood.

HON. William B. Small, one of the trustees of Coe's Northwood Academy, died April 7, 1878, from an injury of the head, caused by a fall against a railway track at Rochester, a few weeks prior, in an effort to reach the car which should convey him to the bedside of a dying brother in Ossipee. Mr. Small was born in Limington, Me., May 17, 1817, though his father removed to Ossipee after his birth. He died aged sixty-one, leaving a wife and three children. Mr. Small was married, June 12, 1851, by Rev. E. C. Cogswell, to Miss Olive A. Furber of Newmarket, by whom he had one son, William H. She died, and Mr. Small married the widow of Reuben French. Mr. Small studied at Exeter Academy, read law with Messrs. Bell and Tuck, was admitted to the bar in 1846, and settled in legal practice in Newmarket. He was chosen senator, district No. 1, in 1870; was elected member of congress in 1873, and was county solicitor at the time of his death. Mr. Small stood at the head of his profession; a man of great integrity of character, active in the cause of education, a generous supporter of religious institutions, and an abiding friend. His sympathy was always on the side of humanity; one whom none knew but to respect and love. Rev. E. B. Pike of Northwood, since the death of Mr. Small, has been elected to fill his place as trustee.

NORTHWOOD SEMINARY.

This institution is located on Clark's Hill, some mile and a half or two miles south-east from the center of the town and from the academy. In 1864, an effort was made to erect a building for educational purposes in this part of the town, without any very well defined conception of what was wanted or what could be done. Dissensions among the projectors of the enterprise rendered meetings, held to

consult respecting the object, inharmonious, and an adjournment to a distant day was voted. When that day arrived, no one put in an appearance, and the enterprise was freely admitted to be a failure, and was abandoned by those who had been most prominent in the movement; some of these men became interested in the establishment of the academy in 1866, and pecuniarily aided in the erection of the academy building by subscribing to its funds. But when the academy was legally incorporated, and the building of the edifice was contracted for by responsible men, sectarianism incited some, and localism others, to revive the old scheme, and to sacrifice freely to its accomplishment. Their building was erected in 1866, and a school started in the autumn, which has been maintained with greater or less success until 1878, under the instruction of a new principal, generally, each year, the names of whom we have not obtained. As yet this institution has no permanent fund, and must rely on the tuition for the support of the teacher. Under the spur of excitement, a fund was raised by parties obligating themselves and heirs to pay annually the interest, for a period of ten years, on the amounts severally subscribed; this has come to an end.

The building has an airy situation, is two stories high, the upper being used by a lodge of Freemasons, and for such other purposes as circumstances may demand.

With judicious management, and with a felt need of the institution by wise men in the community, this seminary might be made a promoter of knowledge and good character among those who partake of its benefits.

SCHOOL-HOUSES.

The first efforts to provide instruction for the children at public expense resulted in the division of the town into several districts, and the selectmen were authorized to apportion to each its share of the small sum they were able to raise. Schools were at first taught in some unoccupied log houses,

or rooms in private dwellings. The building of school-houses early commanded the attention of the town, and repeated votes to build were passed, not, however, executed. As now, the location occasioned strifes and prevented building, and not unfrequently the same building would be made to change its location, as new settlements were formed changing the center of population, or as new roads might be constructed modifying facilities of approach. It would seem that quite early in the history of the town there were five districts in which schools in some part of the year were taught. These were known as Morrill, Johnson, Center, Batchelder, and Knowlton districts. The following votes of the town will suggest some of the difficulties they had to contend with: —

May 7, 1792. “Voted that the Narrows School house be Seat by the Narrows.”

June 26, 1792. “Voted that the Senter District move the Senter School house and Set it on the corner of John Crockets Land the North Side of the Road by Elezer Watsons. Voted that the Town wood not move the lower School house upon the expense of the Town.”

“November 12, 1792, a meeting of the legal voters of the town was held at the Senter School house.”

March 19, 1793. “Voted to except of the Senter School house as Benjamin Hill built it.” “Voted to build three more School houses by the cost of the town.”

On the 25th, at an adjourned meeting, “Voted that the wood not Receive the School house that Daniel Hoit built.” “Voted to have Chamber floars to the School houses.” “Voted the Destricts to provide places to Set the Several School houses on.” “Voted that all the School houses be attended and finished in the Same manner as the Senter School house is by the cost of the town.” “Voted that Joseph Demerit, Increase Batchelder and Eliflet Taylor be a Committee to survey the Several School houses and to report to the town. Voted that Daniel Hoit refund back

Forty three Dollars out of the money that he Rec^d towards Building a School house." " Voted to Build a School house for the Lower Destrict. Voted Samuel Sharbun to build one School house. Voted Jonathan Randal to build one School house. Voted Henry Batchelder to build one School house."

There are at present nine districts. The school-houses are mostly new, or recently remodeled, and about fifteen hundred dollars are annually raised for the support of the public schools ; while the academy at the Center and the seminary near the Freewill Baptist Church afford ample facilities for the higher education of the children of the town.

FIRST SABBATH SCHOOL.

As early as 1819, the Rev. Mr. Prentice made a beginning in sabbath-school instruction by organizing a class of four young men, who met at his house and had him for their teacher. These young men were Charles Harvey, Josiah Edgerly, Samuel Johnson Edgerly, and J. Elliot Brown. The next year classes were organized at the Narrows, Jenness Pond, the Center, and Clark's Hill ; and soon these were all united in one school, holding its sabbath sessions at the school-house at first, then at the meeting-house. Some years later. schools were organized in connection with the Calvin and Freewill Baptist Churches. These schools at first were discontinued during the cold weather, but for many years have, in the Congregational Church, been continued through the entire year. All that composed the class of 1819 have died, J. E. Brown being the last.

CHAPTER III.

LOCAL SKETCHES.

East Northwood. — Clark's Hill. — Center. — Letter of Hon. S. B. Piper. — Narrows. — S. G. Drake. — His Letter. — Blake's Hill. — Chace C. Hill. — The Mountain. — Bennett's Hill. — Richardson's Hill.

EAST NORTHWOOD.

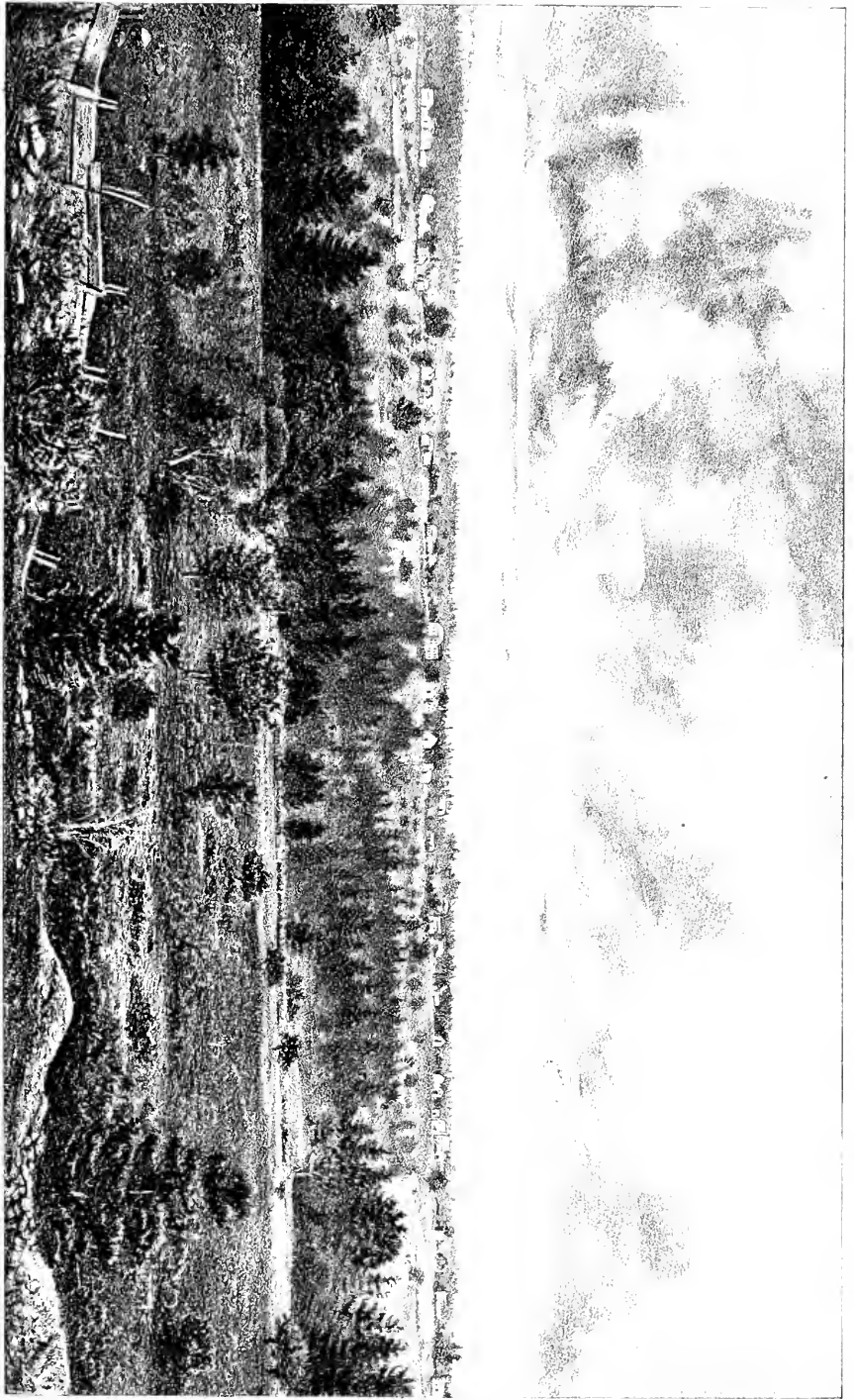
HERE the first settlement was made, the first school-house erected, the first church built, the first blacksmith-shop opened, and the first store presented the attractive merchandise, — tobacco, salt fish, New-England rum, and molasses, being in excess.

Some of the earlier teachers are remembered with interest by the older inhabitants because of the aid rendered in solving the problems of arithmetic, or in dusting their coats with the birch. Knowledge was limited, both in teachers and scholars: reading was poorly executed; mathematics were unknown, save arithmetic as far as interest or cube root; geography had few attractions; and grammar was a blessed mystery, when not thought of with dread.

It was here that the Rev. Edmund Pillsbury, for years, taught the people on the sabbath, and the children during the week, as a pastor.

“ A man he was to all the country dear,
 And passing rich with twenty pounds a year.
 Remote from towns he ran his godly race,
 Nor e'er had changed, nor wished to change, his place
 Unpractis'd he to fawn, or seek for power,
 By doctrines fashioned to the varying hour;
 Far other aims his heart had learned to prize, —
 More skilled to raise the wretched than to rise.”

As a teacher, he was mild and patient, ready to unfold all the stores he had, whether great or small, and many of the first generation had reason to remember him with gratitude.



EAST NORTHWOOD.

Here was the region in which was felt the strength of the arm of Samuel Buzell, to subdue the will and crush the might of overgrown young men fond of revolution, preferring to be masters and disdaining to obey. Buzell could look down with contempt upon any six-footer, and no man could wield the poker, or lay on the birch, with greater effect; few the rogues that dared resist, and destruction awaited those that dared. His stern aspect and lowering brow were enough to carry dismay to the stoutest heart. When other teachers failed and were "put out," Buzell was the "coming man," and when he came, culprits went out. And yet he was one of the noblest of men. For his times, he knew much, far more than most teachers. He loved to teach any that loved to learn. He was skillful in imparting instruction and in encouraging those who desired to learn, carrying beneath a stern exterior a kind heart and sincere love for the young. His influence for good, as teacher and superintending committee, we think, has been equaled by no other man in the town. His bearing was such as not only to inspire respect towards himself, but make the young desire to be respected. To young men, Buzell was a model man, and those who imbibed most of his energy, manly spirit, and upright deportment, came nearest to true manhood. Would that he had many successors not inferior to him.

It was here, also, that "Master Thomas Demeritt" figured, before Buzell. He had many excellences as a teacher and acquired a wide reputation in his vocation, being well known as "Master Demeritt."

Among the merchants who flourished in this part of the town, was Joel Virgin, a native of Concord. He held his position long among the honorable men of his times, for urbanity of manners and fair dealing. Nathan H. Leavitt, and others, were sometimes associated with him in trade, or "up for themselves," and brisk was the business in the "staples" of life. The merchants were polite and accom-

modating, young ladies were abundant, old women enough, hard-handed men as numerous as could be desired, and "red noses," not a few. The dance, the husking, and the sleigh-ride were popular "institutions."

Dr. John Starr, the physician here, a graduate of Cambridge and a member of the New-Hampshire Medical Society, cured or killed, as the head was "level" or otherwise; a gentleman of fine taste and culture, who would have been an honor to his profession and the pride of society, under other surroundings and the control of appetite.

The shops of the blacksmith, where the forge glowed, and the sons of Vulcan sweat in black, where nails were wrought and shoes were hammered, where horses kicked and oxen roared, and "craziness seemed to rule the day" and cheer up the night, have ceased to be what once they were. Taverns, odorous with toddy and punch, where men ate, drank, smoked, bragged, swore, and fought, when the internal heat was too great, where teamsters rested, horses and oxen reposed, coachmen halted, and travelers "turned in," have ceased to be the resorts of mighty captains and windy corporals. In the place of all these, is the neat and attractive school-house, with its teachers of intelligence and dignity, and its pupils, modest and quick to learn, carrying books unfolding the sciences in an attractive style, and the beauty of whose exterior "is a joy forever." The old "poker" is gone, the large rods have disappeared, the ferule is unused, standing on one foot, extending the arm, bending to touch nothing, clasps on the ears, and the chip between the jaws, are things that are numbered among days gone by; while the school-room is the place to which the young are attracted to be taught, and not driven to be tortured. The church wears a cheerful aspect without, and discloses an air of comfort within, and all things conduce to an intelligent and spiritual worship.

The farms discover to the traveler the presence of culti-



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Boston.

ELM TREE, CLARK'S HILL.

vation and abundance ; and here is the shoe manufactory of the Pillsbury Brothers, doing an extensive business, furnishing employment for many, and disbursing large sums monthly.

Here H. E. Kimball has his store ; Mrs. H. L. Carter her millinery shop, with articles new and old ; G. W. Knowlton his blacksmith-shop ; the Cates, Pillsbury, and Johnson their saw-mill ; the Cates and Boody their grain-mill, and another saw, shingle, and clapboard mill, the latter two being just within the bounds of Nottingham. In the first-named mill may be found machinery for planing, for laths, and other purposes. West of the factory is Miss Stephens's millinery store, Brickett's variety store, and, beyond, D. N. Tilton & Co.'s store ; at Hoitt's Corner, and yet nearer Clark's Hill, may be found the manufactory of Tasker Brothers, for carriages and sleighs.

CLARK'S HILL.

This locality was early chosen for a settlement, though no settlement was made until after families had improved their lands in the eastern and central portions, as well as at the Narrows. This neighborhood was attractive because it overlooked the whole tract of land lying between it and the ocean, while from it an extended northerly view might be had. The Clarks built here, coming from Stratham. They were men of business capacity and of acknowledged integrity. The first Clark for a while kept a tavern, and his house was always made the home of the traveler when desired, and the scene of much hospitality. A store, blacksmith-shop, and a school-house soon gave notoriety to the locality. Jonathan Clark, Esq., for many years traded here, while taverns on the east and west were well patronized. Since Mr. Clark removed from the town, Jacob, William, and Caverly Knowles have in succession occupied his place ; while a meeting-house belonging to the Freewill Baptists has been reared, and still later the seminary

building, wherein a school has been taught by several principals in succession since 1866; and within the last three years a post-office has here been established. The anvil of Jonathan Hill long rang here, and Mr. Manning, his successor, keeps its music good.

THE CENTER.

This part of the town was early settled. Here was built the Congregational meeting-house. Here Norton long did a thriving business in blacksmithing, and here the Hon. John Harvey acquired a large property in trade and in keeping a tavern; here Deacon J. Piper also traded, and kept for many years a public house, which became extensively known and was the favorite resort of travelers, who formerly were numerous on this highway between Concord and the lower towns: here a post-office was early established, and here it remains; while a modest and attractive church has taken the place of the first structure; Coe's Academy stands by its side, under the care of the same principal since 1866. The district school-house, the blacksmith-shop, and the hotel, together with the store of J. G. Mead, Esq., and the beautiful lake, contribute their parts to make this locality one of much attraction, and a favorite resort for those flying from the heat and dust of cities. Mine hosts, Hill & Co., have greatly improved the external appearance and the internal arrangements of the well-known Harvey House, and from long experience know how to make their guests comfortable and contented, whether they live to eat, exercise to enjoy, or sail or row for pleasure on the placid lake, whose waters abound with pickerel and smaller fish. Delightful drives are shown through diversified scenery of land and water, both near and remote. Few places present more attractions for the tourist than these around Harvey Lake.

The Center was formerly the scene of much activity. The old tavern was thronged with strangers, and made



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NORTHWOOD CENTRE.

Boston.



S. B. Peper

cheerful by the jovial bowl. The tan-yard, under the management of John Harvey, jr., and, later, of Deacon Thomas Wiggin, afforded employment for some, and the extensive traffic in lumber brought from Pittsfield, Epsom, and Barnstead, as well as from the many parts of the town, for more hands. At present the shoe business brings employment to many, and the box-factory of Ivory B. Hill, erected in 1877, is adding to the activity of the neighborhood.

Among the men known to fame who have gone forth from this part of the town, is the Hon. Sherburne Blake Piper of Lewiston, N. Y., the eldest son of Deacon Jonathan Piper. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1832, taught Lewiston Academy, N. Y., read law with the late Judge Hotchkiss of Lewiston, was admitted to the bar of all the courts in the state in 1837, held the office of district-attorney for the county in which he resides from 1845 to 1851, was candidate for Congress in 1842, 1844, 1850, and in 1852, was an elector at large when Franklin Pierce was chosen president, has been for ten years a member of the board of supervisors of his county, being chairman of the same for five years, was elected member of the Assembly in 1876, and re-elected in 1877. Mr. Piper married, November 5, 1835, Ann Eliza, daughter of the late David and Martha Goodwin of Batavia, N. Y., and they have a son and a daughter, the former owning and occupying a plantation of thirteen hundred acres of land near the city of Brunswick in Georgia.

Mr. Piper's interest in the place of his nativity may be seen from the following letter:—

LEWISTON, N. Y., September 3, 1873.

REV. E. C. COGSWELL.

Dear Sir,—Yours of the 6th ult. was duly received. I have delayed an answer in the hope that I might be able to comply with your very complimentary request. I deeply regret that my professional duties at the court, now in session, absolutely forbid my being present on the occasion of your celebration on Saturday next. Nothing but the most urgent necessity could prevent it. Every day since I was

notified by you, in the spring, of the intended celebration, Northwood has been more or less the subject of my musings. In imagination, I have again traveled along the highways, seen the houses and those that dwelt in them, all as they appeared fifty years ago, or upwards. The faces, the dress, the manners of the people, appear to me as distinct and vivid as do those of my neighbors of to-day. The strange and the common place, all alike pass in review before me. Almost every place and thing belonging to Northwood forty years ago, has its story for me. The place of one's birth, the scene of his childhood and youth, however unlovely it may be in itself, has its attractions and charms for him. But Northwood, aside from these considerations, is attractive and interesting beyond most other places. I have never seen a place so picturesque as it. Within its narrow limits there are situated, wholly or partially, nine little lakes, the like of which I have never seen elsewhere. When a boy, these lakes afforded me great opportunities for sport. In their waters I learned to fish and swim. On their surfaces, I made my first attempts at skating and paddling a canoe. In the lake near my father's, season after season, I was in the habit of spearing fish in the spring, and of gathering water-lilies in the summer.

I have not time to refer to all the loved attractions of your town. One other must suffice. The view both far and near from a point at or near where Mr. Jonathan Clark's family resided, is both commanding and beautiful. The road in both directions from this point, for two miles or more, has the appearance of a thickly-settled street. On the east, the whole country between this point and the ocean can be seen, and even the ocean itself, with its regular and unbroken horizon, while on the west and north-west the sky-line is entirely different; it is irregular and broken by the mountains and high lands which appear in this direction. The scenery viewed from this point by itself in any direction is pleasant; but, when viewed and considered as a whole, it presents a beautifully variegated picture.

The last time I visited New Hampshire was four years ago, on an occasion not unlike the one proposed by the people of Northwood. It was to attend the centennial celebration of the establishment of Dartmouth College. The delight which I experienced on that occasion makes me anxious to be present at your celebration. I have thought all along that the Northwood celebration would afford me greater satisfaction than did that of the college, and that it would be the day of all others that I should mark and write down as the holiday of my life. But this pleasure is forbidden me. "*Sic volvere Parcae.*" Say to those who knew and now recollect me as a Northwood boy, that I shall never forget nor forsake old Northwood, not for all the rest of the world beside.

Yours truly,

S. B. PIPER.

THE NARROWS.

Here was the second settlement made in the town, and immediately after that in the east part. Solomon Bickford was the hero of this region. He loved adventure; had a passion for hunting the fox and bear; was strong and tall, a sort of giant, yet mild and gentle, full of mirth, and running over with wonderful stories of things and events, delighting in making others amazed at what he told them. He passed his life here in usefulness: never harming, but always blessing, he was a favorite of all around him. His kindred and descendants were much like him, and marvelous were the stories they could recount and great the feats they could perform.

The Johnsons came next, and, like the Bickfords, were social and fond of fun and merriment, so that the neighborhood was characterized by these traits. The "Narrows" are so named from the circumstance that here the two streams from Harvey and Long Ponds approach each other, but have their directions changed by a high ridge, so that they unite at some distance below. Over this they passed to reach the place where Mr. Bickford pitched his tent, and over it now is the road leading to Pittsfield and other towns. Here was built a saw-mill, which in process of time was followed by several others in its neighborhood, which greatly facilitated settlements in this part of Northwood by supplying new comers with building materials ready for use.

Here Samuel Johnson built the first grist-mill, where, afterwards, Mr. Lancaster had his carding and fulling mill, in which he did quite an extensive business, greatly to the advantage of his customers. The stream on which his mill was built is quite small, as, indeed, are all within the limits of the town. Northwood is the source of streams, while it affords no channels for streams flowing from other sources. The only one of any considerable importance is the outlet of Suncook Lake, which soon passes into the limits of Ep-

son. The outlets of Jenness, Harvey, and Long Ponds are the next in size, but dwindle into insignificance in dry seasons. On the latter, Mr. Lancaster's mill stood, and, close by where that stood, is now Durgin's, built by Miles Durgin and William S. Ring, in which the latter was killed by being caught by a shaft. Higher up is another mill, owned by the Jameses; not far from it, on the outlet of Jenness Pond, is another, owned by Mr. Bartlett; and still another, a short distance from the Narrows, towards Epsom, owned by Messrs. Holmes and Noyes. Here, at the Narrows, may be found the best school-house in town, in which, in two departments, about one hundred children are taught. Here are two stores, kept by J. S. Trickey, and J. P. Lancaster and Sherman. For many years, a post-office has been here. Mr. Frost long traded here, succeeded by the late Eben Coe, Esq., and many others have here done business, either on a small scale, or for short periods.

The manufacturing of shoes centered early at the Narrows, and made it a thriving village for a time; while Dow's tan-yard was near by.

In speaking of mills, it should be remarked that Northwood has had many of them, not a few over streams now too small for such a purpose, and in neighborhoods from which timber has been removed, the sites of these mills being here and there seen.

It is said that the ruins of one of the first saw-mills, until recently, might be seen on the chief inlet to Harvey Lake, formerly known as Bunker's Brook, about half-way between where the brook crosses the turnpike, and Wiggins's meadow, then so called. Here a grist-mill was erected, which, in a few years, became useless for want of water. This stream was called Bunker's Brook, because a hunter of that name was killed upon it. The place where he was killed is about half a mile from the turnpike, where it crosses the brook, a few rods north of the residence of the late Rev. Josiah Prentice. The hunter was killed by the

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Boston.

accidental discharge of his gun while he lay down to drink from the stream.

SAMUEL G. DRAKE, THE HISTORIAN AND ANTIQUARIAN.

Samuel G. Drake's father removed from Pittsfield into Northwood in 1805, when Samuel was but a child, and settled at the Narrows, where he lived for many years. Samuel here grew up with those of his age, and was taught with them in the common school, where he received his entire school education. Here he early displayed a taste for the study of antiquarian subjects, and obtained much valuable information respecting the Indian tribes that occupied these parts of the country in former years. He took great pleasure in conversing with the aged men in Northwood, especially with the soldiers in the Revolutionary army, such as William Willey, Samuel Johnson, John Bickford, John Harvey, Stephen Hoitt, Simon Batchelder, and others. At the same time, he became personally acquainted with the men that served in the last war against Canada: Thomas Langley, who was killed while lying in his berth in the hospital, by a cannon ball; Theophilus Griffin, who died of sickness during the service; John Willey, son of William of the Revolutionary army; Eleazar Watson; Gideon Moore; John Starboard; and Solomon Langley.

Much under the influence of such men during his early years, it is not strange that he resolved to devote much of his life to antiquarian and historical research. Hence we find him to be the first to establish an antiquarian bookstore in Boston, in 1828. He became one of the founders of the New England and Historical Genealogical Society, of which he became president in 1858. He began the publication of its quarterly register in 1847, and continued it many years, as editor and publisher.

One of his earliest works was entitled, "Sketches of the History of Northwood," published in the New-Hampshire Historical Collections, Volume 3, making some twenty-five

or thirty pages, containing some mistakes, but showing his interest in the town in which so much of his youth was passed. Mr. Drake devoted much time to Indian history, and published the results of his researches. He was the author of the "History and Antiquities of Boston," published when Mr. Drake was fifty-six years old, after "many years of delving into the musty chronicles of the past."

To a letter inviting him to be present at the centennial celebration in Northwood, Mr. Drake replied:—

BOSTON, September 2, 1873.

REV. E. C. COGSWELL.

Dear Sir,—Your kind letter of August 30 has just come to hand, informing me of the proposed centennial celebration of the incorporation of Northwood, and inviting me to be present on the sixth instant. Having been, from almost my earliest recollections, interested in matters of antiquity, it gave me much pleasure to learn that there were gentlemen residing there who took sufficient interest in historical periods to notice its centennial. I would not wish to be thought invidious, but I was rather surprised that Pittsfield should let its centennial pass unnoticed, thus making the inference to be drawn, that its people are behind its neighbors in intelligence.

I write only to say, that I thank you for your kind invitation, and that it will not be in my power to be present at the celebration, though it would give me much pleasure to do so. I will mention, that, in 1830, I wrote a crude sketch of Northwood, for the New-Hampshire Historical Collections. And, as the real name of the author was withheld, possibly it may be of interest to you to know who was the writer. Very respectfully and truly yours,

SAMUEL G. DRAKE.

Mr. Drake was born in Pittsfield, October 11, 1798, and died at his residence in Boston, June 14, 1875, of pneumonia, aged nearly seventy-seven years.

BLAKE'S HILL.

This lies between the turnpike and Harvey Lake, and Deerfield, being a beautiful swell of land, from which is gained an extended view of the street on the turnpike, and of the lakes, Harvey and Suncook, that lie sparkling at

its base; farther in the west may be seen Kearsarge, and in the north the snow-capped peaks of the White Mountains; Saddleback extends east and west, on the south of it, and the Blue Hills form the background of the picture, in a northerly direction. The road to Deerfield passes over this elevation, descending a steep declivity into a deep ravine, across a small inlet to Suncook Lake and near its head. This ravine, known as "The Gulf," is a wild, picturesque spot, which, together with a tract of land on the corresponding height on the opposite side of the "Gulf," has been called Griffin Town, because here dwelt a number of families of the name of Griffin, whose peculiarities of character were quite marked. This "Gulf" is a favorite resort in the summer season for those fond of grand and romantic scenery, and well repays the lover of nature in her wild freaks.

Blake's Hill is named from families that early settled here, by the name of Blake. Here was born the late Rev. John Lauris Blake, author of several school and literary works, who died in Orange, N. J., July 6, 1857. He was born December 21, 1788, and graduated from Brown's University in 1812.

These Blakes were valuable citizens, and much respected for moral integrity and knowledge of business. It was upon this hill that the Hon. Edson Hill of Manchester, and others who have gained position and wealth, were born.

Here was born Chace C. Hill, or "Master Hill," son of Samuel, and he lived through a long life. In boyhood, he was fond of mathematics, and studied when others slept or played. The pitch-knot was his lamp, for by day he toiled, except for a few short weeks in winter. He borrowed Murray's Grammar, found, somewhere, Morse's Geography, and aimed to be a "school-master." He was soon singled out as the best scholar in his neighborhood, and, when a mere boy, was employed to take charge of a district school. He was, in stature, short, with broad shoulders and strong

arms, his cheek-bones somewhat high, his eyes deep-set and half concealed by long, black eye-brows, his step firm and quick; in short, his whole personal appearance seemed to assure his pupils that it was the better part of valor to offer no resistance. Boys could see where strength was concealed and thunder was "bottled." And, when some fool-hardy fellow thought experience would be the better teacher, and challenged him to contest, he at once found himself in the condition of Virgil's Dares in the tiger-grasp of Old Entellus. He bowed as beneath a bolt from heaven, or the dust of his jacket blinded his eyes when subjected to the elastic and not very modest rod. If boys played tricks behind his back, the keen eye of the master would detect the culprits, who soon indicated where the smart was by the position and frantic movements of their hands. Young men in those days attended school, strong and robust, yet ignorant and rough in manners, who took great pleasure in putting the master out of the school-house, and several would often combine to accomplish this; but none ever attempted to play the trick a second time on "Master Hill," for, by one contest, "horse and rider" became as powerless as the troops of Pharaoh when they wrestled with the angry sea. Hence the services of Mr. Hill were sought for in "hard" districts, and where others failed he succeeded. Yet Mr. Hill carried, beneath this stern exterior, a heart tender and loving. If his shaggy eye-brows carried terror to the culprit, there was a pledge in his face of kindness in his heart, in which any one could share who had a regard for what was right. After the labors of the day in the school-room, he spent the long hours of the evening in aiding his pupils in solving problems in arithmetic, or in understanding whatever might occupy them in school-hours. The range of his education was circumscribed, yet Mr. Hill was a practical man, of sound judgment, and he trained his pupils to think, and fitted them for the practical duties of life. He was, himself, awkward, yet taught, by



Chas C Hill

rules, ease of manners; himself unrefined, he sought to refine his pupils; himself not eloquent in speech, he taught elocution; himself poorly taught in grammar, he succeeded in teaching his pupils to read, spell, and write, with not a little correctness. Thus, during more than fifty years, and in nearly a hundred schools, he made his influence felt, and hundreds remember him with lively interest as a faithful and laborious teacher.

Reader, would you like to see Master Hill? You *can* see him, just as he appeared to the writer in nearly the last school he taught, being about seventy years old. There is the artist's portrait; here is the poet's word-picture:—

“ A man severe he was, and stern to view;
 I knew him well, and every truant knew;
 Well had the boding tremblers learned to trace
 The day's disasters in his morning face;
 Full well they laughed with counterfeited glee
 At all his jokes, for many a joke had he;
 Full well the busy whisper, circling round,
 Conveyed the dismal tidings when he frowned.
 Yet he was kind, or, if severe in aught,
 The love he bore to learning was in fault.
 The village all declared how much he knew;
 'Twas certain he could write, and cipher too,
 Lands he could measure, terms and tides presage.
 And even the story ran that he could gauge.
 In arguing, too, the parson owned his skill,
 For even though vanquished, he could argue still;
 While words of learned length and thundering sound
 Amazed the gazing rustics ranged around;
 And still they gazed, and still the wonder grew
 That one small head could carry all he knew.”

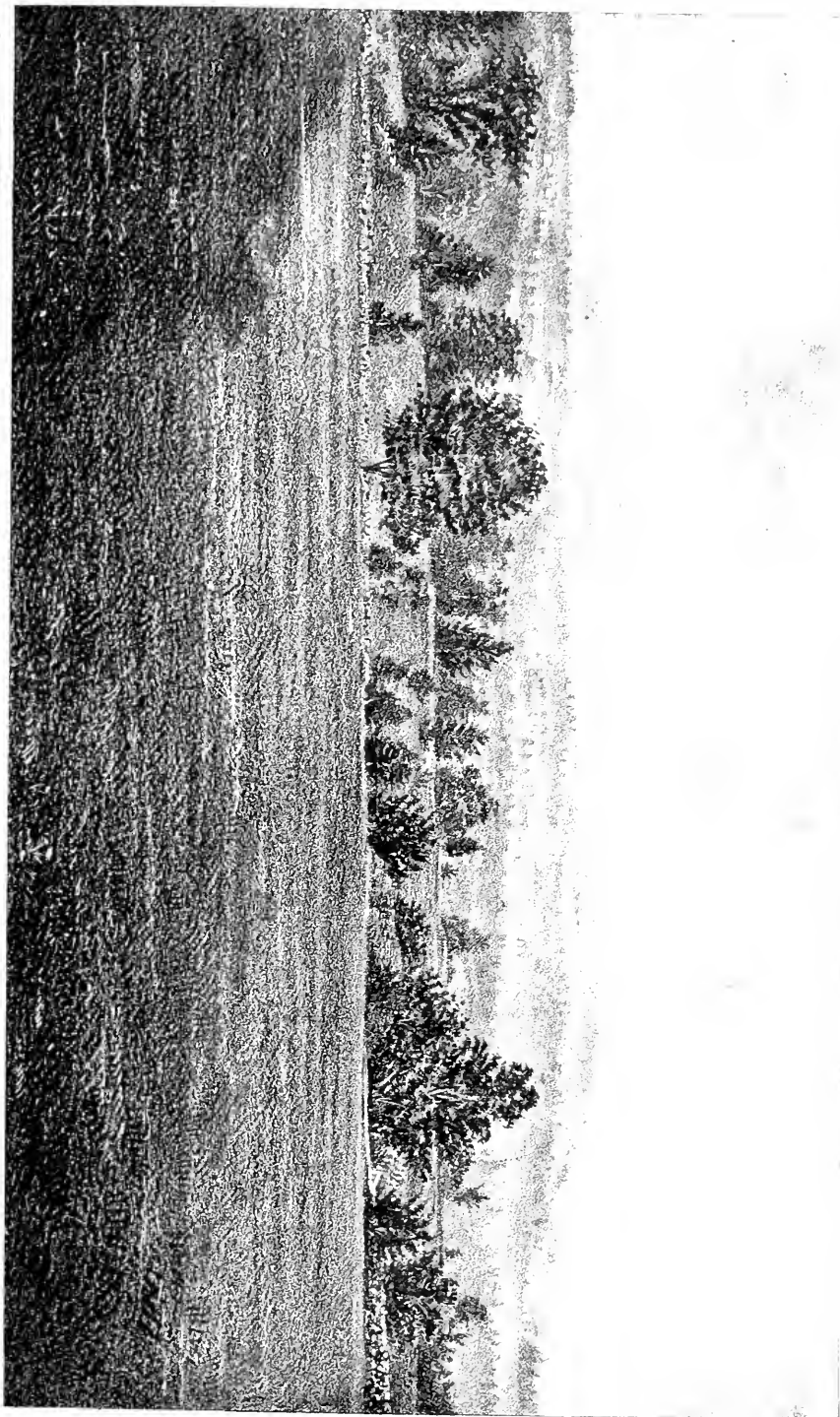
In politics, Mr. Hill affiliated with the Democratic party until the Republican was formed. To the former party, he was the expounder of law, and his opinion was readily accepted. He was much in office, and served the town faithfully, and transacted the business correctly, for he had

thoroughly studied the statutes of the state, and knew whereof he affirmed.

When Mr. Hill transferred his relations to the Republican party, he was in like manner accepted as authority in all doubtful questions. Honest in his convictions, and those convictions being on the side of humanity, Mr. Hill became zealous in the cause of universal freedom and unequivocally opposed to oppression.

THE MOUNTAIN.

We do not mean Saddleback, nor any other literal mountain by this caption, but a high slope of land extending from the southern extremity of Saddleback towards the sun's rising, abounding in rocks and deep soil, rich in fields and pastures, orchards and comfortable dwellings. Over this tract, passes the road leading to Deerfield from Hoitt's Corner, descending near that locality, precipitously, into a deep ravine, much like that of the Gulf, where many a casualty has made many a man feel that there was but a step between him and death. Horse and rider involuntarily shrink from the perilous descent, and look with alarm at the opposite acclivity. Yet, over this, parties of pleasure, men of business, and beasts of burden, have almost daily passed, and braved the danger and toil for a hundred years. Upon this eminence, settlements were early made, and large families have been raised and sent forth, tall, robust men, and vigorous women, able to cope with obstacles anywhere, without fear of taller forms, stronger frames, or more elastic muscles. The range of vision in most directions is extensive, and the air invigorating. Knowlton's Lake sparkles as a gem of beauty in the very bosom of this tract of land, a favorite resort once for the red man, when tall pines and majestic oaks shadowed the land. Here Col. John Morrison lived when he served his country so well in the days of the Revolution: and here his son, the Hon. Robert Morrison, resides, passing his age amid the



SADDLEBACK MOUNTAIN.

pleasant cares and the comforts of rural life; finding pleasure in rock and rill, in flower and tree; never tired of life, nor sighing for its end.

BENNETT'S HILL.

This eminence lies between the turnpike and Bow Lake in Strafford. The view from it in several directions is extended and rich, and full of interest to the stranger. A suitable establishment here for summer residents would receive a liberal patronage. An enterprising man might soon realize a fortune on this, or Blake's Hill, who would invite the dwellers in cities to revel in luxuries of scenery like this. The Hills, Knowleses, and Bennetts early settled in this region and reared large families that have scattered themselves over no small part of the country. The soil here is rich and capable of sustaining a large population. At the foot of this eminence in one direction, on the road leading to the upper part of Bow Lake, is the saw-mill owned by William and G. T. Sherburn, near which is a large quantity of pine, hemlock, and oak timber. Near by, close by the line between Northwood and Strafford, was perpetrated the revolting murder of Georgianna Lovering by Franklin B. Evans, in October, 1872.

RICHARDSON'S HILL.

This picturesque locality is about a mile north of the Narrows, the views from which are delightful. At its base are nestled Jenness, Little Bow, Long, and Durgin Lakes, while the hill is crowned with a delightful grove of oak. In this neighborhood are the valuable cranberry meadows of S. S. James, Esq. Here were located some of the earliest settlers of the town. The lover of nature cannot fail to find here much to attract his attention, whether he lingers long or performs the circuit of Jenness Lake, not failing to ride beneath the overhanging branches of the remarkable elm near the house of the late J. Elliott Brown,

nor declining to climb Fogg's Hill, from which he may obtain a view of eight lakes sparkling in the sunlight, of the Blue Hills in Strafford, and Saddleback, between Deerfield and Northwood, while other attractive points will present themselves.

All these places are easy of access, and will well repay the labor of visiting them. A generation will yet arise that will prize these as the rich inheritance of their attractive location.

CHAPTER IV.

PROFESSIONAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Attorneys. — Physicians. — Town Officers. — Fragmentary Records of Selectmen.

ATTORNEYS.

ABRAMHAM B. STORY graduated at Brown, 1799, began practice in 1803 at Northwood, but soon removed to Washington.

John Kelly, son of Rev. William Kelly, born March 7, 1786, graduated at Dartmouth College in 1804, read law with J. H. Woodman, admitted attorney at Henniker in 1808; removed to Northwood soon after where he practiced until 1831; was clerk of the House of Representatives in 1828; was representative from Northwood, and also from Exeter, and was councilor in 1846. Mr. Kelly was register of probate from 1831 to 1842.

Nathaniel Dearborn (see attorneys of Deerfield) married Abigail, daughter of Capt. Newman. Their daughter became the wife of William T. Willey. Mr. Dearborn died September 12, 1860, aged seventy-nine.

Ira B. Hoitt, native of Northwood, was clerk of the court of common pleas for many years: also of the superior court. He has been practicing several years as attorney. (See Hoitt family.)

The people of Northwood have never been litigious: Mr. Coe at the Narrows, Judge Harvey at the Center, the Clarks on Clark's Hill, and Mr. Virgin and others at East Northwood, always counseled peace, and Mr. Kelly, a man of blessed memory, was a Christian peace-maker.

Woodbury M. Durgin was appointed register of probate in 1877.

Hon. Edson Hill was for some years state treasurer.

PHYSICIANS.

John Starr, a graduate of Harvard, early came to Northwood, and established himself in the east part of the town, extending his practice into Nottingham, Barrington, and Strafford. He died about 1850. He married Sarah Virgin of Concord, sister of Joel Virgin, Esq., merchant in East Northwood. Dr. Starr was elected a fellow of the New-Hampshire Medical Society.

Benjamin Kelly, born in Salem, April 29, 1763, studied with Dr. Haseltine of Haverhill, Mass., and began practice in Northwood in 1785. He married Mary Gile of Nottingham in 1787, removed to London about 1797, and to Gilmanston in 1801, where he died March 23, 1839. His son, Charles G., married Abigail G. Sherburne, daughter of the late Capt. John Sherburne of Northwood.

William Smith of Salem, born September 18, 1769, died August 11, 1833, aged sixty-four. Mr. Smith studied with Dr. B. Kelly of Northwood, and succeeded him in practice. He married, March 10, 1805, Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan Clark. (See Smith family.)

Moses Hill, a native of Warner, succeeded Dr. Smith; he married Eliza Burnham, daughter of David Clark of Northwood, removed to Manchester, 1844, thence to Burlington, Ia., in 1857, where he died, January 27, 1875, leaving two daughters, one of whom, Margaret E., is the wife of Joseph B. Nealley, of Burlington, Ia. (See Hill family, Dr. Moses.)

Claudius Buchanan Webster, son of the late Rev. Mr. Webster of Hampton, succeeded Dr. Hill in 1844. He read with Dr. Chadbourne of Concord, and graduated at the Medical College at Hanover, having graduated at Dartmouth in 1836. He married Mary E. Webster of Pembroke in 1844, and, in 1846, removed to Norwich, Conn., where he and his wife taught a ladies' school until the Rebellion broke out, when he devoted himself to caring for the soldiers, chiefly in Washington, D. C., and President Grant, unsolicited,

sent him consul to Sheffield, Eng., which office he still retains. Dr. Webster is a gentleman of great purity of character and of ripe scholarship.

Thomas Tuttle settled in East Northwood; he was born in Barrington, February 23, 1817, and died May 28, 1873. (See Tuttle family.)

Caleb W. Hanson came to Northwood, April, 1858, and resides on Clark's Hill. Mr. Hanson was born in Barnstead, October 14, 1832, and married Emma A. Knowles, daughter of Morris Knowles, Esq., of Lawrence, Mass., December 21, 1859. (See Knowles family.) He studied medicine at Brunswick, Hanover, and New York City; graduated in 1858.

SELECTMEN.

- 1773. Benjamin Hill, Joseph Demerit, Samuel Johnson.
- 1774. Benjamin Hill, John Sherburn, John Batchelder.
- 1775. Samuel Johnson, William Wallace, Sherburn Blake.
- 1776. Benjamin Johnson, Solomon Bickford, William Prescott.
- 1777. Solomon Bickford, Thomas Piper, Daniel Hoitt.
- 1778. Joshua Furber, Robert Hill, Samuel Sherburn.
- 1779. Joshua Furber, Samuel Sherburn, Samuel Johnson.
- 1780. Samuel Johnson, Joshua Furber, Samuel Sherburn.
- 1781. Samuel Johnson, Joshua Furber, Samuel Sherburn.
- 1782. Jonathan Jenness, Samuel Johnson, Henry Batchelder.
- 1783. Henry Batchelder, John Batchelder, Samuel Johnson.
- 1784. John Batchelder, Henry Batchelder, Samuel Johnson.
- 1785. Samuel Johnson, John Batchelder, Henry Batchelder.
- 1786. Henry Batchelder, Samuel Johnson, Sherburn Blake.
- 1787. John Harvey, Samuel Johnson, Jonathan Jenness.
- 1788. Henry Batchelder, Robert Morrison, Henry Batchelder.
- 1789. Sherburn Blake, Robert Morrison, Henry Batchelder.
- 1790. Henry Batchelder, Sherburn Blake, Robert Morrison.
- 1791. Samuel Johnson, Sherburn Blake, Henry Batchelder.
- 1792. Henry Batchelder, Sherburn Blake, Joshua Hoitt.
- 1793. Samuel Johnson, Sherburn Blake, Henry Batchelder.
- 1794. Nathaniel Garland, Levi Mead, Henry Batchelder.
- 1795. Henry Batchelder, Levi Mead, Nathaniel Garland.
- 1796. Henry Batchelder, Levi Mead, Nathaniel Garland.
- 1797. Levi Mead, Henry Batchelder, Nathaniel Garland.
- 1798. Henry Batchelder, Jacob Swain, Levi Mead.

1799. Jacob Swain, Solomon Buzel, Henry Batchelder.
 1800. Solomon Buzel, Jacob Swain, Joshua Hoitt.
 1801. Joshua Furber, Henry Batchelder, Samuel Johnson.
 1802. Joshua Furber, Jonathan Clark, Samuel Johnson.
 1803. Henry Batchelder, John Furber, Samuel Johnson.
 1804. Henry Batchelder, Samuel Johnson, Solomon Buzel.
 1805. Joshua Furber, John Harvey, Henry Batchelder.
 1806. Joshua Furber, James Batchelder, John Harvey.
 1807. Thomas Demeritt, John Harvey, Henry Batchelder.
 1808. Thomas Demeritt, Henry Batchelder, John Harvey.
 1809. John Harvey, Thomas Demeritt, Jonathan Piper.
 1810. Thomas Demeritt, Jonathan Piper, John Harvey.
 1811. John Harvey, Jonathan Piper, jr., Thomas Demeritt.
 1812. Thomas Demeritt, John Harvey, Jonathan Piper.
 1813. Ebenezer Coe, Jonathan Piper, jr., David Clark.
 1814. Ebenezer Coe, Jonathan Piper, jr., David Clark.
 1815. Ebenezer Coe, David Clark, James Morrison.
 1816. David Clark, James Morrison, Alexander Johnson.
 1817. David Clark, Philip Hoitt, John Harvey.
 1818. David Clark, Ebenezer Coe, John Harvey.
 1819. David Clark, Ebenezer Coe, John Harvey.
 1820. John Harvey, David Clark, Thomas Demeritt.
 1821. Ebenezer Coe, Thomas Demeritt, David Clark.
 1822. Ebenezer Coe, Thomas Demeritt, John Harvey.
 1823. Thomas Demeritt, John Harvey, Philip Bartlett.
 1824. John Harvey, Ebenezer Coe, Thomas Demeritt.
 1825. Thomas Demeritt, Joseph Nealley, John Harvey.
 1826. Jonathan Clark, Ebenezer Coe, Nathan Knowlton.
 1827. Joel B. Virgin, John Harvey, jr., Philip Bartlett.
 1828. Joel B. Virgin, John Harvey, jr., Philip Bartlett.
 1829. Joel B. Virgin, John Wiggin, jr., Samuel James.
 1830. John Wiggin, jr., Samuel James, John J. Demeritt.
 1831. John Harvey, Miles Knowlton, Samuel James.
 1832. John Harvey, Miles Knowlton, Jonathan Tasker.
 1833. Chase C. Hill, Nathaniel Durgin, Stevens James.
 1834. Chase C. Hill, Nathaniel Durgin, Stevens James.
 1835. Ebenezer Coe, Chase C. Hill, Richard Hoitt.
 1836. Richard Hoitt, Edson Hill, Henry Dow.
 1837. Edson Hill, Henry Dow, Enoch Pillsbury.
 1838. Enoch H. Pillsbury, Chase C. Hill, Abraham B. Cilley.
 1839. Abraham B. Cilley, Jonathan Knowlton, Joel B. Virgin.
 1840. Joel B. Virgin, Chase C. Hill, Jonathan Knowlton.
 1841. David Furber, William B. Willey, Samuel B. Buzell.

1842. David Furber, William B. Willey, Samuel B. Buzell.
 1843. Samuel Buzell, Hollis J. Clark, Joseph Hill.
 1844. E. D. Knowlton, Hollis J. Clark, John M. Harvey.
 1845. E. D. Knowlton, Caverly Knowles, Ezra Tasker.
 1846. Ezra Tasker, Caverly Knowles, J. R. Hoitt.
 1847. J. R. Hoitt, George T. Sherburne, Philip E. Bartlett.
 1848. George T. Sherburne, Philip E. Bartlett, W. H. H. Knowlton.
 1849. William H. H. Knowlton, Joseph Hill, Shadrach Batchelder.
 1850. William H. H. Knowlton, Shadrach Batchelder, Ezra Tasker.
 1851. Ezra Tasker, Rufus Swain, Charles Hill.
 1852. Rufus Swain, Charles Hill, Samuel S. James.
 1853. Samuel S. James, S. B. Buzell, Henry Knowlton.
 1854. Henry Knowlton, Brackett J. Demeritt, Thomas J. Pinkham.
 1855. Richard Hoitt, jr., Nathaniel D. Caswell, Alonzo J. Fogg.
 1856. Richard Hoitt, jr., Nathaniel D. Caswell, Alonzo J. Fogg.
 1857. Warren P. Swain, Eben C. Dow, Alonzo F. Knowlton.
 1858. No record.
 1859. John B. Clark, William P. Bennett, James Bickford.
 1860. John B. Clark, William P. Bennett, James Bickford.
 1861. John B. Clark, Thomas B. Norton, James W. Hoyt.
 1862. Woodbury M. Durgin, William T. Willey, James W. Hoyt.
 1863. William T. Willey, Francis J. Hanson, Solomon Watson.
 1864. Francis J. Hanson, Solomon Watson, Vincent P. Tasker.
 1865. Vincent P. Tasker, Samuel S. James, Elbridge G. Boody.
 1866. Elbridge G. Boody, Charles Wingate, William A. Caswell.
 1867. William A. Caswell, Henry Knowlton, Mayhew P. Knowlton.
 1868. Henry Knowlton, Mayhew P. Knowlton, James Griffin.
 1869. Henry Knowlton, James Griffin, Philip Hoitt.
 1870. Ezra Tasker, George T. Sherburn, Elisha S. Tasker.
 1871. George T. Sherburn, Ezra Tasker, Jonathan H. Hoitt.
 1872. George T. Sherburn, Ezra Tasker, Jonathan H. Hoitt.
 1873. Ezra Tasker, Jonathan H. Hoitt, George W. Knowlton.
 1874. Samuel S. James, Nathaniel E. Cate, Daniel S. Edgerley.
 1875. Samuel S. James, Nathaniel E. Cate, Daniel S. Edgerley.
 1876. Henry Knowlton, Woodbury M. Durgin, James C. Locke.
 1877. Henry Knowlton, James C. Locke, Dyer Watson.
 1878. Henry Knowlton, Dyer Watson, Samuel N. Towle.

TOWN CLERKS, MODERATORS, AND REPRESENTATIVES.

1773. Increase Batchelder, clerk; Benjamin Johnson, mod.
 1774. Increase Batchelder, clerk; Samuel Johnson, mod.
 1775. Increase Batchelder, clerk; William Wallace, mod.

1776. Thomas Piper, clerk; John Batchelder, mod.
 1777. Thomas Piper, clerk; William Wallace, mod.
 1778. Robert Hill, clerk; William Wallace, mod.
 1779. Levi Dearborn, clerk; Joshua Furber, mod.
 1780. Levi Dearborn, clerk; Nathaniel Chandler, mod.
 1781. Levi Dearborn, clerk; Nathaniel Chandler, mod.
 1782. Levi Dearborn, clerk; Solomon Bickford, mod.
 1783. Levi Dearborn, clerk; William Wallace, mod.
 1784. John Harvey, clerk; Joseph Demerit, mod.
 1785. John Harvey, clerk; Joseph Demeritt, mod.
 1786. John Harvey, clerk; William Wallace, mod.
 1787. John Harvey, clerk; Jonathan Clark, mod.
 1788. John Harvey, clerk; Sherburn Blake, mod.
 1789. Jonathan Clark, clerk; Joshua Furber, mod.
 1790. Jonathan Clark, clerk; William Wallace, mod.
 1791. Jonathan Clark, clerk; Samuel Johnson, mod.
 1792. Jonathan Clark, clerk; William Wallace, mod.
 1793. Jonathan Clark, clerk; Samuel Johnson, mod.
 1794. Jonathan Clark, clerk; William Wallace, mod.; Jonathan
 Clark, rep.
 1795. Jonathan Clark, clerk; Sherburn Blake, mod.; Jonathan
 Clark, rep.
 1796. Jonathan Clark, clerk; Samuel Sherburn, mod.; Jonathan
 Clark, rep.
 1797. Jonathan Clark, clerk; Samuel Sherburn, mod.; Jonathan
 Clark, rep.
 1798. Jonathan Clark, clerk; Samuel Sherburn, mod.; Jonathan
 Clark, rep.
 1799. Jonathan Clark, clerk; Henry Batchelder, mod.; Sherburn
 Blake, rep.
 1800. Jonathan Clark, clerk; Samuel Johnson, mod.; Sherburn
 Blake, rep.
 1801. Dr. William Smith, clerk; Sherburn Blake, mod.; Sherburn
 Blake, rep.
 1802. Dr. William Smith, clerk; Jonathan Clark, mod.; Solomon
 Busel, rep.
 1803. Dr. William Smith, clerk; Joshua Furber, mod.; Solomon
 Busel, rep.
 1804. Dr. William Smith, clerk; Sherburn Blake, mod.; John Fur-
 ber, rep.
 1805. Dr. William Smith, clerk; Sherburn Blake, mod.; John Fur-
 ber, rep.
 1806. Dr. William Smith, clerk; Sherburn Blake, mod.; John Har-
 vey, rep.

1807. Dr. William Smith, clerk; Samuel Sherburn, mod.; John Harvey, rep.
1808. Dr. William Smith, clerk; Thomas Demeritt, mod.; John Harvey, rep.
1809. Dr. William Smith, clerk; Samuel Sherburn, mod.; Solomon Buzel, rep.
1810. Dr. William Smith, clerk; Samuel Sherburn, mod.; Solomon Buzel, rep.
1811. Dr. William Smith, clerk; John Harvey, mod.; Solomon Buzel, rep.
1812. Dr. William Smith, clerk; John Harvey, mod.; John Harvey, rep.
1813. Dr. William Smith, clerk; Sherburn Blake, mod.; Levi Mead, rep.
1814. Dr. William Smith, clerk; Sherburn Blake, mod.; Levi Mead, rep.
1815. Dr. William Smith, clerk; David Clark, mod.; Levi Mead, rep.
1816. Dr. William Smith, clerk; David Clark, mod.; Ebenezer Coe, rep.
1817. Dr. William Smith, clerk; David Clark, mod.; David Clark, rep.
1818. Dr. William Smith, clerk; David Clark, mod.; David Clark, rep.
1819. Dr. William Smith, clerk; David Clark, mod.; Ebenezer Coe, rep.
1820. Dr. William Smith, clerk; David Clark, mod.; Ebenezer Coe, rep.
1821. Dr. William Smith, clerk; John Harvey, mod.; Joseph Nealley, rep.
1822. Dr. William Smith, clerk; David Clark, mod.; Joseph Nealley, rep.
1823. Dr. William Smith, clerk; John Harvey, mod.; Joel B. Virgin, rep.
1824. Dr. William Smith, clerk; John Harvey, mod.; Joel B. Virgin, rep.
1825. John Harvey, jr., clerk; Joel B. Virgin, mod.; Joel B. Virgin, rep.
1826. John Harvey, jr., clerk; John Kelley, mod.; John Kelley, rep.
1827. Ira B. Hoitt, clerk; Joel B. Virgin, mod.; John Kelley, Esq., rep.
1828. Ira B. Hoitt, clerk; John Harvey, mod.; Ebenezer Coe, rep.
1829. Ira B. Hoitt, clerk; John Harvey, mod.; James Batchelder, rep.

1830. Ira B. Hoitt, clerk; John Harvey, mod.; James Batchelder, rep.
1831. Edson Hill, clerk; John Harvey, mod.; John Harvey, jr., rep.
1832. Edson Hill, clerk; John Harvey, mod.; John Harvey, jr., rep.
1833. Edson Hill, clerk; John Harvey, mod.; John J. Demerett, rep.
1834. Edson Hill, clerk; Joel B. Virgin, mod.; John J. Demerett, rep.
1835. Edson Hill, clerk; Hon. John Harvey, mod.; Jonathan Hill, rep.
1836. Jonathan Bennett, clerk; Chace C. Hill, mod.; Jonathan Hill, jr., rep.
1837. Samuel Bartlett, 2d, clerk; Edson Hill, mod.; William B. Willey, rep.
1838. Samuel Bartlett, 2d, clerk; Edson Hill, mod.; William B. Willey, rep.
1839. Nathan H. Leavitt, clerk; Chace C. Hill, mod.; Edson Hill, rep.
1840. Nathan H. Leavitt, clerk; Joel B. Virgin, mod.; Edson Hill, rep.
1841. Hollis J. Clark, clerk; Nathaniel Dearborn, mod.; Richard Hoitt, rep.
1842. Hollis J. Clark, clerk; Nathaniel Dearborn, mod.; Richard Hoitt, rep.
1843. Caverly Knowles, clerk; William B. Willey, mod.; David Furber, rep.
1844. Caverly Knowles, clerk; Rufus Swain, mod.; David Furber, rep.
1845. H. J. Clarke, clerk; Rufus Swain, mod.; Gilman Batchelder, rep.
1846. E. Tibbetts, clerk; Rufus Swain, mod.; Gilman Batchelder, rep.
1847. E. Tibbetts, clerk; Ezra Tasker, mod.; Ezra Tasker, rep.
1848. Smith Knowles, clerk; Ezra Tasker, mod.; Ezra Tasker, rep.
1849. Smith Knowles, clerk; Jonathan K. Hoitt, mod.; Warren P. Sherburn, rep.
1850. Smith Knowles, clerk; Jonathan K. Hoitt, mod.; Warren P. Sherburn, rep.
1851. Smith Knowles, clerk; Ezra Tasker, mod.; Benjamin J. Freese, rep.
1852. George T. Sherburne, clerk; Rufus Swain, mod.; Benjamin J. Freese, rep.
1853. George K. Smith, clerk; Rufus Swain, mod.; no representative elected.

1854. George T. Sherburn, clerk; Henry Knowlton, mod.; Leonard Morrill, rep.
1855. Vincent P. Tasker, clerk; Henry Knowlton, mod.; John A. Ring, rep.
1856. Vincent P. Tasker, clerk; Henry Knowlton, mod.; John A. Ring, rep.
1857. Edward C. Brown, clerk; William S. Ring, mod.; Henry Knowlton, rep.
1858. No record.
1859. William J. Newell, clerk; Woodbury M. Durgin, mod.; Charles O. Brown, rep.
1860. William J. Newell, clerk; Woodbury M. Durgin, mod.; Woodbury M. Durgin, rep.
1861. Elisha S. Tasker, clerk; Elbridge G. Boody, mod.; Richard Hoitt, jr., rep.
1862. Elisha S. Tasker, clerk; Elbridge G. Boody, mod.; William S. Ring, rep.
1863. George W. Furness, clerk; William J. Newell, mod.; Thomas Tuttle, rep.
1864. George W. Furness, clerk; William J. Newell, mod.; William T. Willey, rep.
1865. Varnum E. Caverly, clerk; George W. Cate, mod.; William Wallace, rep.
1866. Samuel S. Moore, clerk; George W. Cate, mod.; John C. Hanson, rep.
1867. Samuel S. Moore, clerk; William S. Ring, mod.; Alonzo F. Knowlton, rep.
1868. Benjamin W. Clark, clerk; Elbridge G. Boody, mod.; Samuel N. Towle, rep.
1869. Benjamin W. Clark, clerk; Woodbury M. Durgin, mod.; Charles Wingate, rep.
1870. Benjamin W. Clark, clerk; William H. Cotton, mod.; William A. Caswell, rep.
1871. Enoch Fogg, clerk; William M. Furber, mod.; William W. Messer, rep.
1872. Enoch Fogg, clerk; William M. Furber, mod.; William W. Messer, rep.
1873. Enoch Fogg, clerk; William M. Furber, mod.; Alpha J. Pillsbury, rep.
1874. Enoch Fogg, clerk; William M. Furber, mod.; Alpha J. Pillsbury, rep.
1875. Albert H. Clark, clerk; William M. Furber, mod.; George T. Sherburn, rep.

1876. Frank M. Knowles, clerk; Woodbury M. Durgin, mod.; Charles F. Cate, rep.
1877. Frank M. Knowles, clerk; Elbridge G. Boody, mod.; Charles F. Cate, rep.
1878. Frank M. Knowles, clerk; Elbridge G. Boody, mod.; Benjamin F. Towle, rep.

FRAGMENTARY RECORDS OF THE SELECTMEN.

1778 March 16. Paid Ensign Daniel Hoit for going to exeter after money to hire Solgers 18 shillings.

Again, for going to higher solgers 12 shillings.

Again, for seven days going after solgers 5 Pounds.

Paid to Left. Sherban Blake for going after solgers as a committyman 4 Pounds, 8 shillings 6 pence.

Paid to Left. Samuel Jonson as a committyman to go after solgers 4 Pounds 19 shillings.

Paid to Samuel tricke as a solger, of the States bounty 20 Pounds.

Paid to Samuel tricke of the Parish money 18 Pounds 18 Shillings.

Paid to Samuel tricke of the Parish mone 15 Pounds.

Paid to Philip fowler as a solger for the Parish of Northwood 81 Pounds.

Samuel tricke agreed with for sixty Pound to go into the continental service.

Philip fowler agreed with for seventy-five pound to go into the continental service—afterwards took 20 dolars more.

Paid by thomas Piper of the money that was taken as fins to Nathaniel Chandler for going to ty " . . . (Ticonderoga?) " 24 Pounds."

1778 August 5, paid Nine men ten pound apeece 90 pounds to go to Rhod iland.

1779 Sept. 27. Paid to Phinas Swain to go to Road iland Bounty on travel—42 pounds.

1781 March 17. Paid to Moses Godfree towards a yok of oxen 63 pounds.

1782, March 6. Paid to Richard Garlen to wards a yok of Beef oxen we Had of Him for the year 1780, 70 pounds.

Paid Phineas Blake for Pasturing a yok of Beef Cattle 15 pounds.

Allowed to Let. William Walker out of the oxen we bought of him 29 pounds, 15 Shillings 4 pence.

1780 Nov. 7. Paid to Volentine Kenston for a Yok of Beef oxen 1500 pounds.

December 16. Paid to Isrel Hodgdon For a Yok of oxen 1200 pounds.

Paid Recharl garlan to Wards a Yok of oxen 540 pounds.

March 10, 1781. Paid to Moses Godfree in Part for a Yok of Beef oxen 1108 pounds 15 shillings.

March 17. Paid Dudle Hill for the Boote Betwixt a yok of oxen for Beef 150 pounds.

March 19. Paid Let Daniel Hoit for Keeping oxen in His Shak 66 pounds.

Paid Moses Moris Bounty and travel 69 pounds.

Paid James glass for Damages Dun By a yok of oxen that got into his Corn Field and Cost of Pounding them 64 Pounds 4 Shillings.

Paid Expenses money Driven a yok of oxen to Exeter for the Parish 10 pounds.

Paid For a Copy of a Asitment and Pertian Concerning Wadgwoods Rat 12 pounds.

Paid Thomas Piper and Hanrey Batchelder as Evedances to Exeter on account of Wadgwood Law Sut Six Pounds Each — 12 pounds.

Paid John Pickren Esq as an atiney 90 Pounds.

Paid for Tavern Expences on the holl Vige Concerning Wedgwoods Lawsut 36 Pounds. Took a yok of oxen out of Pound and Paid the Pound Keeper 12 pounds.

Paid Expence money of tn Beef oxen 13 pounds 10 Shillings.

Paid Expence Money Driven Eeight oxen to Exeter two days 45 Pounds.

Paid for a Quyer of Paper 7 Pounds 6 Shillings.

Paid Expence money Driven a yok of oxen to Exeter two days 28 P. 12 Shilling.

March 6, 1782. Paid Recharl garlan to wards a yok of oxen that was turned in towards our Continental Beef for the year 1780 450 Pounds.

Paid to Abraham Batchelder for Pastorn a yok of oxen and by abatement For the Lose of a Ster 37 Pounds 4 Shillings.

Paid to Nathaniel Morrel For Pastoren a yok of Beef Cattel 43 P. 10^s.

Paid to Stephen Rolens by an order from Moses godfree to wards a yok of Beef Cattel that the Parish had of godfree 94 Pounds 10 Shillings.

Paid to Lit William Walles towards a yok of Cattel For beef that we had of him 359 Pounds, 14 Shillings.

Paid to Lit. Daniel Hoit to wards a yok of Beef Cattel we bought of Him which makes up the Hol Sum that he was to Collect for the year 1780, 1,105 Pounds, 15 Shillings 5 Pence.

Cast and Makes up the holl sum that Let. Daniel Hoit ws to Col

lect for the Continental Beef tax for the year 1780 2324 Pounds 8 Shillings 5 Pence.

1781 March 20. Jonathan Clark Constable Deter by Lest and Warrant for the First tax in Lawful Money of the Newmison money 816 pounds 12 Shillings 10 Pence.

Also Deter to a Selver Tax that is in the Same Lest Called the First tax In Lawful money 20 Pounds 9 Shillings 9 4-2 Pence.

February 26 1782. The afore Said Jonathan Clark Constable Is Hired By a vote of the Parish to Collect the Second tax for the year 1781 Which Tax Stand in three Saprte Colomons for Corn Boards and Silver money the Corn Tax in Lawful money at Six Shelinggss Por Bushel amounts to the Sum of 60 Pounds 6 Shelings and 3 Pence.

The Bord tax is to Be Paid at the Rate of one Pound ten Shelings Lawful money Por Thousand Which amounts to the Sum of 36 Pounds 3 Shelings 9 Pence. The third Colomon is a Silver tax in Lawful Money amounts to the Sum of 53 Pounds 7 Shelings.

Feb. 21. 1783 Payd to John Bickford for Solderin, In Silver, 30 Pounds 12 Shelings.

Payd to Capt. Joseph Demerit for money Being due that the Parish had to hier Solders 3 Pounds 1 Seling 4 Pence.

Payd to Doct. Banfield for Doctorin Samuel hardy 12 Shillings.

Payd to Paul garish for Beef to supply the army In the year 1781 14 Pounds 8 Shelings.

Payd to Left. Daniel Hoit towards his oxen that the Parish Bought of him in the year 1781 1 Pound 4 Shelings.

March 18. 1782. Payd to Richard garland for Beef oxen 2 Pounds 5 Shelings.

Paid to Left. William wallis for Beef Bought for the army 8 Shelings 3 Pence.

Paid to Daniel Sawyer for Rum to supply the army 12 Pounds 17 Shelings.

Feb, 26, 1782. Payd to Daniel Hoit for Pork towards supplying the Solgers 6 Shelings.

Payd to Increase Batchelder for Pork to suply Soldgers 9 Shelings 6 Pence.

Payd for Beef to surply the army to Jacob Swain 13 Shelings.

April the 11 1782 Paid to Jeremiah Estman, Esq., for Laying out a Road to the grefins and Swearing Town ofereers 9 Shelings.

August 5, 1783. Payd to John Knight for Soldgerin 3 Pounds.

Payd to andrew wille for Soldgerin thirty one Bushels and a half of Corn which amounts to the sum of 9 Pounds 5 Shelings at the Rate of Six Shellingss Per Bushel which was the Price of the Corn Rate to which it was to be Received at.

Dec. 21, 1781. Payd towards a Pound Being Beuilt 5 Pounds.

Payd to Davis Batchelder for Driven oxen 1 Pound 4 Shillings.

March 14, 1783. Payd to Mr. Jonathan Clark for geatheren In Silver the Boards and Corn tax 2 Pounds 14 Shillings.

Payd to Mr. Thomas Piper for Beuildin a Barne 15 Pounds 6 Shillings.

Payd to Ens. Nathaniel Chandler for Sistin Solders and servin as Committe Man. 11 Pounds 4 Shellings.

Payd to andrew Wille for Solderin in the 1781 12 Pounds.

Payd to Paul garish Being Due for Beef Cattle for to supply the army in the year 1781 2 Pounds 10 Shillings.

The Remainder of the afore S^d Sum 4 P. 6s. Being in Boords at Rileys Mill So called which was by an Exedent of fire was Burnt Being to the Valle of 1 P. 16 S.

March 11, 1784. Payd to John Bickford for Solderin 4 Pounds 15 Shillings 5 Pence.

Payd to Davis Batchelder for hawling wood to the wider hardey 3 Pounds 9 Shillings.

Payd to John Nealy for hiring Solders 1 P. 10 S.

Paid to Left. Daniel Hoitt for takin in Corne 12 Shillings, and towards Beef oxen 14 Pounds 8 Shillings.

Payd to John Nite for Solderin 1 Pound 10 Shillings.

Payd to Richard Caswell for the Lose of a Cow and Stere 12 Shillings 3 Pence, and to John Durgin for los of a Cow 7 Shillings, also to John griffin for the same 7 Shillings.

Payd to Ens. John Neale for going to Exeter to get John Nite Mustered 12 Sh.

Paid to Left. William Wallis Left Daniel hoit, Mr. John Batchelder, Incr Batchelder for Milk tha Let the wider Harday have 1 P. 14 Sh. 3 Pence.

Payd to John Nite for Solderin 8 Pounds 16 Sh. 8 Pence.

March 13, 1787 Paid to Joseph Hodgden on the account of Benj Sanborn going a Solder for Said Parish 36 Pounds 8 Shillings 10 Pence.

Payd to Capt Blake to by a fife 4 Shillings 6 Pence.

Payd to Elder Pilsbure for keeping Scoole in the year 1785 6 Pounds 15 Shillings 5 Pence.

Paid to Joseph Hodgden towards what was due to Jonathan Sanborn for Solderin 15 Pounds 16 Shillings 10 Pence.

Paid for Drum and fife 1 Pound 10 Shillings.

Paid Benjⁿ. Colcad for Keeping Schoole in Said Town Partte Being Due for the y^r 1795 & aid the Remainder for 1796 \$166.58.

The Several Districts Proportion of Schoole Money for the yr 1797 :

The Lower End Proportion	\$36.90
Esq. Demerits	\$25.97
Centre	\$28.00
Capt. Sherburne	\$16.40
Majr, Blakes	\$16.45
Narrows	\$14.03
Uper End	\$12.40

150.15

Paid Elijah Wadle the money Being voted on account of his
 serving a Solder for Said Town in the war \$50
 Paid Nathan Dow for keeping Schoole \$16.50
 Paid Dudley Leavitt for a gallon Rum when the Parade was
 Let out \$1,34,
 Payd to John Furber for keeping Schoole in 1796 \$37.48

CHAPTER V.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Agriculture. — Farmers' Association. — Soil. — Census of Mills of Northwood, Deerfield, and Nottingham. — Farm Census, 1870, for Northwood and Nottingham. — Inventories of Northwood and Nottingham, 1878. — The Poor. — The Beginning of the New Year. — Anecdotes of Wild Animals. — Cemeteries.

A FARMERS' ASSOCIATION was organized in 1872, many topics were discussed and much interest excited, and the results may be seen in the holding of several annual fairs in which there have been fine exhibitions of horses, cattle, swine, poultry, grains, and vegetables; also in efforts to improve stock by the introduction of thoroughbreds, and better feeding; also in making of manures and their application to the soil; in the greater crops of hay and cereals; in the improved appearance of farms; in smoother fields, where the mowing-machine may be plied with safety; in runs and meadows where the best grasses grow instead of wild and worthless productions. Our farmers are learning that a few horse-loads of sawdust are not sufficient to absorb, during six months, all the liquids that would be lost, but are making meadows, ditches, and forests yield what may be made the best plant food; they are learning that it is disreputable to cut only ten or fifteen tons of hay from a farm of seventy-five or a hundred acres, enough only to feed a yoke of oxen, a horse, one cow, one calf, and one sheep; they are learning that it will not do for farmers to buy one pig in the spring and eat him in the winter, but they are multiplying swine as profitable workers on the compost heap, if not needed for consumption.

Poultry is receiving more attention. Greater numbers of fowl and better breeds are kept, so that few farmers are now heard grumbling because they have so few eggs, when they, in fact, have but one, or, at most, two hens

upon the roost. Intelligent boys are beginning to learn that it is wiser to till the soil and have homes without incumbrances, though hands may be hard, and faces brown, than to be slaves in the shops or stores with the prospect of continued penury, with temptations to cheat and defraud their employers. Large oxen, a generous dairy, a full hen-roost, and a sty well filled with Suffolks and Berkshires, are a sure guaranty against defaulting and bankruptcy.

The soil of Northwood is generally good, and farming can be rendered profitable. The high swells of land are productive, and the valleys are rich in deposits. The forests also are rich in pine, spruce, hemlock, and oak, and these have from early times given employment to many; and the small streams issuing from the lakes supply the power to operate many a mill. This branch of business has brought a more speedy income than tilling the soil. Lumber is cash, while farm products are an exchange. That which is converted into cash quickest is preferred. Hence forest productions have been preferred to those of the farm, by which the highest prosperity of the town is secured.

The manufacture of shoes was introduced between 1830 and 1840, so that a few thousand dollars were annually paid to the workmen; the business increased and was introduced into other towns, though Northwood was the leading town in northern Rockingham for several years. Eight years ago a company was organized with a capital of \$50,000, employing one hundred and thirty-five hands, with an annual pay-roll of \$55,000, turning out 152,000 pairs of boots and shoes valued at \$215,000. At the same time, the stock brought from out the state to be bottomed and finished employed one hundred and ninety hands, with an annual payment of \$75,000, the number of pairs of boots and shoes being 400,000, whose value was \$500,000. Nottingham at the same time employed forty hands in this last way, for which she received \$19,000, the boots and

shoes, 96,000, being valued at \$100,000; while Deerfield at the same time had one manufactory with a capital of \$20,000, and paid annually \$7,500 to eleven hands, manufacturing 30,000 pairs of boots and shoes, valued at \$41,000. Outside this manufactory, seventy-five hands were employed, receiving, annually, \$33,000, and finishing 200,000 pairs, valued at \$240,000.

The past few years have wrought a revolution in the manufacture of boots and shoes. Little is done in small shops: more in large establishments, and with machinery.

Great changes have come over the business of lumbering. Most large growth has been removed. Deerfield has retained more than Northwood.

Facts respecting the mills of Northwood, Deerfield, and Nottingham are suggestive, taken from the last census:—

	Northwood.	Deerfield.	Nottingham.
No. mills	5	8	5
Capital	\$6,000	\$20,000	\$26,000
Hands employed	9	26	25
Annual pay-roll	\$1,000	\$8,000	\$6,000
Clapboards	25,000	60,000	80,000
Shingles and laths	420,000	500,000	800,000
Boards and dimension timber . .	400,000	2,770,000	2,300,000
Value	\$7,000	\$37,000	\$41,000

It will be seen by the foregoing that the annual yield of lumber is quite small, while it is true, that it is growing annually less. A result is, the people are forced to give more attention to the cultivation of the soil.

The following is from the census for 1870, for Northwood and Nottingham:—

1870.	Northwood.	Nottingham.
Population	1,430	1,130
Acres of improved land	10,389	11,473
Number of horses	161	156
Number of cattle	866	886
Number of sheep	283	347
Number of swine	103	100
Value of live stock	£63,743	£58,086
Bushels of wheat	1,084	635
Bushels of rye	93	30
Bushels of corn	7,087	6,571
Bushels of oats and barley	1,852	1,919
Pounds of wool	646	1,170
Bushels of pease and beans	386	456
Bushels of potatoes	16,015	17,055
Value of orchard products	£3,705	£4,201
Pounds of butter	30,358	24,125
Pounds of cheese	5,050	5,038
Tons of hay	2,459	2,669
Value of forest products	£3,550	£1,750
Value of animals slaughtered or sold	£10,475	£4,700
Estimated value of farm products, including betterments, &c.	£74,188	£72,147

The inventories of Northwood and Nottingham for 1878 show the following results:—

	Northwood. 1878.	Nottingham 1878.
Population	1,326	1,130
Polls	389	299
Horses	306	219
Cows, oxen, and other neat stock	789	743
Sheep	225	386
Stock in banks	£7,375	£4,910
Stock in trade	£9,650	£5,428
Money on hand or at interest	£36,026	£6,480
Stock invested in public funds		
Mills of all kinds	£4,050	£3,648
Value of taxable property of residents	£454,214	£302,744
Value of taxable property of non-residents	£18,611	£106,910
Total value of taxable property	£472,825	£409,654
State, county, town, and school tax	£6,853.56	£5,654.96

NORTHWOOD.

Names of those whose state, county, town, school, and highway tax exceeds fifty dollars, for the year 1878 : —

John Bennett,	\$65.20	Lewis E. Kimball,	\$51.72
Jonathan Cate,	110.12	Josiah P. Lancaster,	83.08
Nathaniel E. Cate,	52.32	Samuel F. Leavitt,	52.32
Joseph P. Cilley,	68.40	James C. Locke,	51.20
E. C. Cogswell,	52.32	John G. Meade,	81.80
Woodbury M. Durgin,	57.65	John Nealley,	80.72
Daniel S. Edgerly,	51.92	Alpha J. Pillsbury,	86.52
Francis J. Hanson,	58.40	William B. Sherburne,	115.24
Ebenezer Hays,	58.64	George T. Sherburne,	105.16
Charles A. Hill,	61.20	Luther Tasker,	126.52
Ivory B. Hill,	51.72	Benjamin F. Towle,	93.31
Charles Hill,	95.00	Joseph S. Trickey,	79.74
Richard Hoitt,	97.80	William T. Willey,	69.72
Samuel S. James,	100.59	Clark S. Willey,	75.80
Samuel Johnson,	94.00	Charles Wingate,	60.92

NOTTINGHAM.

Names of those whose state, county, town, and school tax exceeds fifty dollars, also highway tax, for 1878 : —

	State, County, Town, and School Tax.	Highway Tax.
Charles H. Batchelder	\$85.36	\$21.34
David D. Bean	50.44	12.61
Samuel S. Brown	61.56	16.14
James H. Butler	79.68	19.92
Thomas B. Bartlett	65.62	16.38
Joseph Cilley	169.40	42.35
Erastus H. Chase	68.88	17.22
David T. Cilley	59.08	11.77
Mary E. Edgerly	51.00	13.50
Edward F. Gerrish	51.60	13.65
John Hill's heirs	68.00	17.00
John Kelsey	63.68	15.92
Elbridge G. Marston	52.88	13.22
John McCrillis	53.24	13.31
Daniel B. Stevens	104.12	26.03
Rice Watson's heirs	61.60	15.40
Wheeler Bros.	110.36	27.59
Joseph D. Welch	59.72	14.93

that the poor fell into unsuitable hands and suffered from neglect or positive cruelty. We have been told of several instances of kind-hearted men underbidding and making sacrifices for the purpose of keeping them out of the power of those who had a reputation for cruelty.

It also was quite usual to "bind out," for a limited period, the children of parents supported by the town, and thus they were made to support themselves by the service they rendered those to whom bound. The action of the town at different times shows a tender regard for the unfortunate among them.

A few votes of the town will suffice to illustrate their manner of disposing of their poor.

"At a legal meeting held at the house of Jon^a Clark, Esq., on monday the Nineteenth Day of June 1786, voted that the widow Hardy Should not Go out of the School House," she having been put there by the selectmen, it serving as a temporary shelter, no school being taught therein. An attempt was at length made to eject her: hence the vote. At the adjourned meeting one week later, it was voted, "Jon^a Calley Shall have a house privilege till the first Day of april Next — that Jon^a Calley and his child Shall be Sot up till the 1st Day of Next april at the Loest bidder. Nicholas Blake being the Loest Bidder, Bid off Said Calley and child at Seventeen Dollars and five Shillings." At a meeting subsequently held, it was voted "that the Destrict that owns the School House where the widow Hardy Lives Shall be allowed Something for the use of Said House with hir Living their till Spring. Voted that the widdow Hardy Shall have four Dollars for her Support till March meeting."

March 25, 1788. Voted that all the Griffens Bartletts and Willeys that Live in Northwood between Suncook pond and pleasant pond shall have one fifth part of their Rates Given in up to 1788.

November 12, 1792. Voted to bind Jonathan Kenestons children in three months from the date. Voted to bind out the Widdow Pipers Children.

The following vote shows that things were not always called by their right names: "January 26, 1792, Voted to buy two Buren clothes," meaning "Burial cloths," to be used at the burial of the dead.

The last half century has witnessed greatly improved modes of caring for the poor by means of town and county farms, where they constitute a family, and are better fed and clothed than formerly. Northwood still generously provides for all needing her assistance. These, however, are few in number, and but for *rum* there would be none.

BEGINNING OF NEW YEAR.

Prior to 1752, the year begun with the 25th of March. In the twenty-fourth year of the reign of George II., Parliament passed "an act regulating the Commencement of the Year, and for the correcting the calendar in use."

PREAMBLE. — *Whereas*, the legal computation of the year of our Lord according to which the year beginneth on the 25th day of March — hath been found by experience to be attended with divers inconveniences, &c.

Enactments. — That throughout his majesty's dominions in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, the said computation, according to which the year of our Lord beginneth on the 25th day of March, shall not be made use of from and after the last day of December 1751, and that the first day of January next following the said day of December shall be reckoned, taken, deemed and accounted to be the first day of our Lord, 1752, and so on from time to time. The first day of January in every year which shall happen in time to come, shall be deemed and reckoned the first day of the year &c.

The calendar was corrected thus: —

And that the natural day next immediately following the 2d day of September shall be called and accounted to be the 14th day of September, omitting for that time only the eleventh intermediate nominal days of the common calendar.

ANECDOTES OF WILD ANIMALS.

The most troublesome and dangerous animals that were encountered in the early days of this town were wolves and

bears. They were met in almost all localities, and made havoc among the sheep and swine, and sometimes disturbed the hen-roost, or purloined the joint reserved by the good-wife for the next day's dinner. There are many incidents of this latter trick handed down by tradition. In one instance, the roast was suspended by a cord before the ample fireplace. For a moment absent from the kitchen, Mrs. Twombly, returning, saw a bear with the roast in his mouth making good his escape from the cottage, obliged to drop his game because it burned his hungry jaws, and then seizing it with fresh zeal. The woman's screams and frantic movements at length induced the bear to abandon his booty, and the husband's hunger was appeased by it instead of the bear's. It is told of a Mr. Small, that he had shot a wild goose, large and fat, and resolved on a good time with his friends, whom he invited to dine with him on the following day. He packed his goose among other things under his bed in the kitchen. When the family were sleeping soundly, Mr. Small was awakened by a disturbance of things under his bed, and, leaping to the floor, he was mortified to see old bruin making off with his goose with commendable speed; so the feast was prevented.

The scene of the story we are about to relate was in the south-east part of the town, near North River Pond. This is a small body of water, quietly nestled amid a growth of sturdy forest trees. It is circular in shape, seldom rippled by winds, and its deep waters abound with fish and were the favorite resort of ducks and wild geese. It was around these waters that a small tribe of Indians lived a hundred years ago. The northern shore of this little lake is in the line between Northwood and Nottingham. At the time to which we refer, there were but few families in the neighborhood, and the paths lay through forests of pine, hemlock, beech, and maple. Daniel Cate lived in that part of Nottingham near North River Pond, on what was then called the Major-Cate farm. This Mr. Cate was the father

of our esteemed citizen, Mr. Jonathan Cate. This Daniel had a brother named Joseph, who resided in Northwood, where John G. Cate now resides. He had spent the evening with his brother and started to return home. The heavens were covered with thin, fleecy clouds through which the moonbeams struggled, giving all things a garish aspect. Mr. Cate was a man of strong frame and steady nerve. He was familiar with the grunt of the bear and the howl of the wolf. But this night the yell of the latter, which he heard soon after leaving his brother's house, was ominous of ill. The cry of one was answered by yells of others from all the surrounding hills and valleys. It was soon evident that the pack were nearing him, and their yells became hideous. Aware of his danger, he procured a large club for self-defense, and none too soon, for they were already snarling at his feet: they crowded around him in numbers, ready to fasten their shining teeth in his warm flesh. Sometimes deterred by the rapid movements of his club, they would withdraw a little, or halt in their advance, and then return with more hungry jaws. At such moments, it seemed to Mr. Cate that nothing but a miracle could save him. In vain he called for help; the forests echoed back his cry, or it was drowned by the discordant yells of the infuriated denizens of the wilderness. Advancing towards his home slowly, cautiously, wearied with incessant brandishing of his club, he at length saw the light from his cabin just as strength was failing and fear was gaining ascendancy. The wolves seemed aware that they must at once secure their prey, or be deprived of feasting, and made a desperate onslaught only to be hurled back with the faithful club whose swingings he now redoubled. At last, with eyes glaring fearfully upon him, they lingered in sight of his dwelling and allowed him to enter unharmed. Mr. Cate, in relating the story of his fight, often said he knew from experience what it was to have "the hair stand on end." His own, that night, "seemed to stand straight."

CEMETERIES.

Care for the dead often indicates the degree of civilization of a people. In early settlements may be found solitary graves in localities quite unsuited to such a purpose. Necessity compelled the bereaved to inter their dead where best they could, beneath some branching oak, or tall pine, or on some rising mound. Amid the clearings of the lands, and changes made, all traces of a grave became obliterated, through failure to execute long-deferred resolutions to remove the dust of the loved and lost to a more suitable locality, or to rear some permanent memorial. There is something sad in the thought of a human being becoming thus wholly lost to the surviving. The first that died in the eastern part of the town is believed to have been a child of Mr. Godfrey, buried in the field on the west side of the turnpike, opposite the dwelling-house of the late Nicholas D. Hill. But the exact locality cannot be identified, and the age and name are forgotten. All that can be ascertained is, that youth and beauty were here interred, and here the tears of stricken parents freely flowed, and to this spot lonely ones were wont, for years, to repair, drawn thither by love's attractions. But gradually the image of the dead faded out from the memory, and the visits hither diminished, until the spot was marred by the ploughshare, the green grass waved over it, and the ox grazed unrestrained.

This careless manner of burying the dead deserves censure, however many palliating circumstances may be suggested. In East Northwood, this unwise mode of interring on every homestead was at length obviated by devoting a small plot of ground near the Baptist meeting-house to burial purposes, though it was far from being a suitable location. October 5, 1865, an organization was here formed by the following-named persons: E. G. Boody, Philip Hoitt, E. H. Pillsbury, Joshua Hoitt, jr., N. D. Hill, John L. Crockett, John C. Hanson, Hiram Cutler, Joseph Holmes,

John J. Cate. For officers : Philip Hoitt, president : John J. Cate, secretary ; Philip Hoitt, J. J. Cate, and E. G. Boody, executive committee.

Land was purchased and tastefully laid out into lots ; the remains of those buried in the old locality were removed to the new, and suitable monuments now mark their resting-places. Among the bodies thus disinterred was one whose form was perfect, solid, hard,—a complete petrification.

On Clark's Hill, there were family burying-places on Jonathan Clark's farm and that of Levi H. Mead, and perhaps some others on roads leading from the turnpike ; but no public ground was consecrated until 1877, and that is a pleasant location near the Freewill Baptist Church.

At the Center, it was no better until 1843, when an effort was made to awaken an interest in the community in fitting up a public cemetery. But it was found impracticable to impress the people with its importance. When they turned away, saying they could get along with what they had on their private lands, four men, Maj. William B. Willey, Simon Veasey, Capt. Warren P. Sherburn, and E. C. Cogswell, formed an association, purchased a lot of land near the Congregational Church, and, with much labor, fitted it for a quiet resting-place for any dead that might here slumber. The grounds were laid out in squares, with suitable walks and a driveway, and many trees were planted to adorn the locality. These lots were offered for sale at a price not really covering cost,—eight dollars per lot of twenty-four feet square. For some time, none were purchased ; but at length the people became wiser, and chose to bury here, and a large addition was made to the grounds in 1862, and another addition is demanded. This cemetery is pleasantly located, extending from the turnpike to the shore of Harvey Lake, towards which the land gently slopes. It is where the living may well desire to deposit, at death, what of them is mortal, to await the great awakening.

“ Here the lamented dead in dust shall lie,
 Life’s lingering languors o’er, its labors done :
 Where waving boughs, between the earth and sky,
 Admit the farewell radiance of the sun.

And here the impressive stone, engraved with words
 Which grief sententious gives to marble pale,
 Shall teach the heart ; while waters, leaves, and birds
 Make cheerful music in the passing gale.”

At the Narrows, there is a small cemetery, in which people have buried without much regard to order. The grounds have been recently enlarged and improved. Some of the noble pioneers lie near the road-side, in a rude spot near where they slept the first night of their arrival, and near where they passed their lives. A noble monument should mark the resting-place of Solomon Bickford and Samuel Johnson, the noblest heroes of their day in this part of the town, and worthy to be held in remembrance by other generations. We learn that a new burial-place has been procured, not far from the village, in which several have been interred, and which has already been fitted for the purpose with no little taste. Here have been deposited the remains of the late Mr. Charles Emerson, and the greatly lamented young lady and highly appreciated teacher, Miss Cora A. Wallace, and perhaps others.

CHAPTER VI.

MILITARY RECORD FOR NOTTINGHAM, DEERFIELD,
AND NORTHWOOD.

Revolutionary Soldiers. — Surviving Pensioners in 1840. — Soldiers of 1812. —
Soldiers of the Rebellion.

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.

KNOWING that the Hon. George W. Nesmith of Franklin had given, perhaps, more attention to the men who served in the Revolution than almost any other gentleman in the state, we requested him to furnish us with such names and facts as he might have in his possession, which he has kindly done in the following communication:—

. . . . The fact is, your region was pretty well settled, and you were called upon at all times during the whole war to furnish men; and the call was responded to promptly. I can give you but the majority of men who served you at this time.

So far as Cilley's regiment is concerned, I think my list is nearly correct. The enlistment for that regiment while Cilley had the command, being the First New-Hampshire Continental Regiment, commenced January 1, 1777, some of the men for three years, and others for a shorter term. Stark had commanded the First New-Hampshire up to January, 1777. He resigned in consequence of Col. Poor's promotion over him. Then Cilley took command as colonel of this regiment. I begin with Nottingham.

Nottingham furnished Col. Joseph Cilley, afterwards Gen. Cilley, whose biography is well known,

Henry Dearborn, who rose to the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

Col. Thomas Bartlett, who commanded a regiment.

Capt. Henry Butler.

In the First New-Hampshire Continental Regiment, when commanded by Col. Cilley, I give you the names of the following Nottingham soldiers:—

James Beverley, enlisted January 4, 1777, discharged December, 1781.
Benjamin Butler, enlisted March 5, 1777, discharged March 20, 1780.

Josiah Clarke, enlisted May 9, 1777, died November 20, 1781.
 Thomas George, enlisted January 1, 1777, discharged January 25, 1780.
 Thomas Harvey, enlisted January 1, 1779, discharged December, 1781.
 John P. Hilton, enlisted January 1, 1777, discharged February 1, 1779.
 Benjamin McAllister, enlisted January 1, 1777, died March 7, 1778.
 Paul McCoy, enlisted April 20, 1779, discharged December, 1781.
 Bradstreet Mason, enlisted January 8, 1779, discharged December, 1781.
 John Pike, enlisted January 1, 1777, discharged January, 1779.
 James Randall, enlisted January 1, 1777, discharged January, 1779.
 Nathaniel Randall, enlisted January 1, 1777, discharged December, 1781.
 William Willey, enlisted January 1, 1777, discharged December, 1781.
 Joseph York, enlisted March 1, 1777, discharged December, 1781.

In Col. Reid's or Scammel's regiment were enrolled the following continental soldiers; viz. :—

Thomas Hall.	Moses Davis.	Joseph Nealey.
William Simpson.	John Welch.	John Mills.
Nich. Leathers.	Thomas Welch.	John Clark.
Jonathan Morgan.	Mathew Welch.	Jesse Clarke.
Joseph Avery.	Richard Sanborn.	James Harvey.

North Hampton claimed Jonathan Morgan, James Harvey, and York.

Capt. Butler commanded a company in Col. Thomas Bartlett's regiment.

After the battle of Bunker Hill, in which Capt. Henry Dearborn was engaged, he, in the fall of 1775, again commanded a company in Arnold's regiment, which marched to Quebec by the way of Kennebec River. He was there taken prisoner in the attack upon Quebec, when Gen. Montgomery was slain. The following soldiers were enrolled in his company from Nottingham: viz., James Beverley, John P. Hilton, and Samuel Sias.

In Capt. Henry Dearborn's company, Stark's regiment, at Bunker Hill, we find the following soldiers. We give their names, and allow you to locate them:—

John Bickford.	James Beverley.	Jonah Moody.
Andrew Nealey.	John Harvey.	Clement Moody.
Nath. Batchelder.	Robt. Morrison.	Jona. Dow.
John Nealey.	Josh. Wells.	Joseph Jackson.
Samuel Sias.	Andrew Bickford.	Jacob Morrill.
Nicholas Brown.	Theo. Case.	Peter Severance.
J. Rumlles.	James Garland.	William McCrillis.
Benj. Berry.	Mark Whidden.	mortally wounded.
Sherburn Dearborn.	Benj. Johnson.	

Weymouth Wallace was severely wounded in Bunker Hill battle; Neal McGaffey was also slightly wounded. They were of Dearborn's company, but of Epsom, as I suppose: also Andrew McGaffey. David Mudgett also, of Gilmanton or Barnstead, who lost his gun.

DEERFIELD SOLDIERS.

Francis Ames, enlisted March 28, 1778, discharged February 7, 1780.
 Jonathan Griffin, enlisted April 5, 1781, died October 1, 1781.
 Joseph Grant, enlisted April 13, 1781, discharged December, 1781.
 John Hall, enlisted March 12, 1778, discharged December, 1781.
 Nathaniel Moulton, enlisted January 1, 1777, discharged December, 1781.
 John McCoy, enlisted March 12, 1778, discharged March 12, 1781.
 Daniel McCoy, enlisted March 17, 1778, discharged December, 1781.
 Thomas McLaughlin, enlisted March 12, 1778, discharged March 12, 1781.
 Joseph Norris, enlisted March 4, 1778, discharged February 4, 1781.
 Jethro Pettengill, enlisted March 6, 1778, discharged December, 1781.
 John Riddle, enlisted March 7, 1778, discharged February, 1781.
 Peter Stevens, enlisted March 7, 1781, discharged December, 1781.
 Bernard Sargent, enlisted March 7, 1781, discharged December, 1781.

Lieut. Joseph Hilton was wounded at Saratoga, and left the service.

In Col. Scammel's regiment I find the name of Abraham Potter, who died at Saratoga, October, 1777, probably from wounds received at the battle October 7. Also the names of Chase Page, James Robinson, John Abbott, Reuben Rand, Ezekiel Thurston, Robert Chase, Benjamin Towle, Nathaniel Batchelder, Josiah Batchelder, Jacob Morse, Daniel Mathes, Thomas Matthews, John Jewell. Most of the last-named men were continental soldiers, enrolled in Scammel's or Reid's regiment.

Capt. Sanborn was wounded at Saratoga. He belonged to Deerfield. He was an officer in Col. Evans's regiment. In his company were enrolled Joseph Hoit, Deerfield; John Chandler, Northwood; Jonathan Hawkins, Nottingham; Joseph Langley, Nottingham; Benjamin Langley, Nottingham; John Robertson. We do not present here a perfect list of this company.

NORTHWOOD SOLDIERS.

William Wallace was first-lieutenant in Capt. John Drew's company, of Barrington, in the regiment commanded by Col. Hale, afterwards by Col. George Reid of Derry, 1777. In July, 1776, he was first-lieutenant in Capt. Joseph Chandler's company, Col. Isaac Wyman's regiment.

In Col. Joseph Cilley's regiment were enrolled: Benjamin Dowe, enlisted January 1, 1777, discharged December, 1781; Levi Hutchinson, enlisted April 20, 1778, discharged December, 1781.

In other continental regiments were enrolled: Philip Fowler, John Harvey, Benjamin Sauborn, Andrew Willey, John Knight, Samuel Trickey, John Bickford.

In addition to those furnished by the Hon. George W. Nesmith, we find the following names from Deerfield, the most of whom are known to have done service in the Revolution. Joseph H. Seavey and Isaac Moore enlisted as three years' men.

Among those who served three months' and six months' enlistments are the following, while it should be remembered that not a few of them enlisted several times during the conflict: —

Edward Dearborn.	Parker Chase.	True Brown.
Joseph Marston.	Aaron Page.	Robert Lock.
David Moulton.	Jacob Hunt.	Reuben Doe.
Daniel Seavey.	Asa Moulton.	Caleb Philbrick.
Robert Simpson.	Andrew Kenniston.	A son of Josiah Sawyer.
Joseph True.	Samuel Collins.	A son of John Morse.
Nicholas Hoitt.	Capt. Daniel Moore.	A son of Lieut. Chase.
John Kelley.	Robert Smart.	Jonathan York.
James Morse.	Jeremiah Sawyer.	Ezekiel Knowles.
Joseph Chase.	Parker Chase, jr.	

For the above we are indebted to Joseph J. Dearborn, Esq., for whose aid we are under obligation in other matters. Many of the above names we have been able to identify in sketches given us.

In addition to the names given us from Northwood we find the following: Samuel Johnson, William Wallace, Eliphalet Taylor, William Blake, Nathaniel Twombly, Benjamin Johnson, jr., Simon Batchelder, Abraham Batchelder, John Johnson, Benjamin Hill, Nicholas Dudley Hill, John Wiggin, William Willey, Joshua Furber.

In the census for 1840 it was required that the names and ages of all persons receiving pensions for services rendered

in the wars of the Revolution and 1812, should be returned, and the result was as follows:—

NOTTINGHAM.

Betsey Langley.	88	Abner Davis,	86
Sally Witham.	85	Jonathan Davis.	84
Abigail Wescott,	75	Joseph Cilley,	49
Sarah Chapman.	78	John Crawford.	55
Lovey Pickering.	88		

DEERFIELD.

Sally Mathers.	75	Ezekiel Knowles.	85
Moses Chase.	78	Jenette Blue.	75
Francis Rollins.	79	Asa Folsom,	86
Joshua Veasey.	80	Abijah Ring,	65
John Stearns.	80	Joseph Robinson.	84

NORTHWOOD.

Abigail Knight.	86	John Johnson,	83
Lydia Weeks,	68	John Bickford,	80
John Chesley,	89	Betsey Furber,	95
Joseph Shaw,	90	Sarah Fogg,	82
Simon Batchelder,	80	Ebenezer Bennett,	78

CAPT. HENRY DEARBORN'S COMPANY.

FRANKLIN, August 31, 1878.

REV. MR. COGSWELL.

My Dear Sir,—I send to you a correct list of the men that composed Capt. Henry Dearborn's company in the Bunker Hill battle and subsequent campaign. We leave you to fix the residences of most of the men:—

Capt. Henry Dearborn, Nottingham.
 1st Lieut. Amos Morrill, Epsom.
 2d " Michael McClary, Epsom.
 1st Sergt. Jona. Clarke.
 2d " And. McGaffey, Epsom.
 3d " Joseph Jackson, Nottingham.
 1st Corp. Jonah Moody.
 2d " Andrew Field.
 3d " Jona. Gilman.
 4th " Andrew Bickford.

Simon Dearborn.	Chase Whiteher.
Gideon Glidden.	Marsh Whitten.
James Garland.	Noah Sinclair, drummer.
John Harvey.	James Randell, fifer.
David Mudgett.	Nich. Brown.
Simon Sanborn.	Benj. Berry, Epsom.
Robt. Morrison.	John Casey.
John Runnels.	Jona. Cram.
John Nealey.	Jeremiah Conner.
Joseph Place.	Elisha Hutchinson.
Abram Pettengale.	Dudley Hutchinson.
Andrew Nealey.	Benj. Judkins.
Peter Severance.	Josh. Wells.
John Wallace.	Jere. Dowe.
Theoph. Cass, Epsom.	Jona. Dowe.
Israel Clifford.	John Dwyer.
Nathaniel Batchelder.	David Page, jr.
Died March 28, 1778.	Beniah Libbey.
Jacob Morrill.	Wm. Rowell.
John Simpson.	Weymouth Wallace.
John Wallace, jr.	Thomas Walsh.
Neal McGaffey.	Wm. McCrillis.
Jonah Libbey.	Saml. Winslow.
Moses Locke.	Enlisted July 10, 1775.
Francis Locke.	Francis Locke, jr.,
Zebulon Marsh.	Enlisted July 8, 1775.
Solomon Moody.	

Weymouth Wallace of Epsom was wounded, and received from government an invalid pension.

Wm. McCrillis of Epsom also was mortally wounded, and died early in July, 1775. His widow received half-pay under subsequent statute law of this state.

Lieut. Joseph Hilton of Deerfield, who was wounded at Saratoga, recovered so far as to do some duty; finally resigned his commission October 10, 1778.

Lieut. Joseph Thomas, who belonged to Capt. Daniel Livermore's company, and was killed at Saratoga, was paid by Deerfield.

There were two officers of the same name; one of them belonged to Rindge.

John Harvey of Northwood was sergeant, was promoted to ensign's commission March 9, 1779, and to lieutenant's commission May 12, 1781. He was also quartermaster for some months, in 1780.

In writing the biography of Gen. Henry Dearborn, I suppose you will not forget to state the courtesies rendered by Peter Livias, the Tory councilor at Quebec, when Dearborn was made prisoner, and by Livias's influence was paroled and sent home, under the injunction to forward his wife and children to him from Portsmouth to Quebec. All this was done very promptly by Capt. Dearborn in 1776.

Truly yours, &c.,

GEO. W. NESMITH.

SOLDIERS IN THE WAR OF 1812 FROM NOTTINGHAM.

Atwood, James, sixty days.	Randall, Hezekiah, sixty days.
Brown, Samuel, sixty days.	Richardson, Reuben, three months.
Chapman, Ebenezer, three months.	Richardson, Edward, sixty days.
Davis, Valentine, three months.	Rollins, John, three months.
Demerit, John, sixty days.	Runnels, John, three months.
Eames, Henry, sixty days.	Seavey, Rufus, sixty days.
Gove, Nathan W., three months.	Spragne, Oliver, sixty days.
Hardy, Asa, sixty days.	Steele, Samuel, three months.
Leathers, Oliver, sixty days.	Tarbox, Henry, sixty days.
Odell, David, three months.	Thurston, Samuel, sixty days.
Putnam, Israel, sixty days.	Weymouth, John, three months.
Rand, Simeon, three months.	Whicher, Josiah.

SOLDIERS IN THE WAR OF 1812 FROM DEERFIELD.

Allen, David H.	Currier, True, three months.
Bishop, Joshua.	Cram, Abraham, three months.
Brown, True, three months.	Collins, Christopher, sixty days.
Brown, Bradbury, three months.	Chase, Joseph, sixty days.
Batchelder, Samuel, three months.	Chase, David, sixty days.
Bishop, Serg. Joshua, sixty days.	Cochran, John, sixty days.
Brown, Stephen, sixty days.	Cotton, John, sixty days.
Brown, James, sixty days.	Dearborn, John, three months.
Batchelder, Lowell, sixty days.	Durrer, William, sixty days.
Blaisdell, Levi, sixty days.	Dow, James, sixty days.
Blaisdell, George F., sixty days.	Dalton, James, sixty days.
Bartlett, Stephen, sixty days.	Eastman, Jeremiah, sixty days.
Bladgen, David, jr., sixty days.	Fogg, Ebenezer, sixty days.
Coffin, William, substitute for Samuel Simpson.	Haynes, Daniel, three months.
Coffin, Samuel, substitute for David Chase.	Hilton, John, three months.
Collins, Capt. Samuel, three months.	Huckins, Ebenezer, sixty days.
	Haynes, Capt. David, sixty days.
	Hazletine, Benjamin, sixty days.

Judkins, Caleb, sixty days.	Palmer, Levi, sixty days.
Lunt, Josiah, sixty days.	Prescott, Reuben, sixty days.
Langlee, Reuben, sixty days.	Rollins, Josiah, sixty days.
Langley, Caleb, sixty days.	Rowell, Abraham, sixty days.
Libby, Jesse, sixty days.	Rand, William, sixty days.
Langley, John, sixty days.	Smith, Stephen, sixty days.
— Mudgett, substitute for E. Stearns, Samuel, sixty days.	Shephard, Isaac, sixty days.
Thurston, three months.	Tandy, David, three months.
Marston, Nathaniel, three months.	True, Abraham, sixty days.
Maloon, Jeremiah, sixty days.	Todd, John M., sixty days.
Merrill, Joseph, sixty days.	Wallace, Jacob, three months.
Nute, Jacob.	White, James, three months.
Palmer, John, three months.	Weare, Mesheck, sixty days.
Pearson, Timothy, sixty days.	Wallace, John, sixty days.
Prescott, True, sixty days.	Veasey, Jonathan, sixty days.
Prescott, Stephen, sixty days.	
Prescott, Joseph, sixty days.	

SOLDIERS IN THE WAR OF 1812 FROM NORTHWOOD.

Durgin, Israel, sixty days.	Morrill, Burnham.
Durgin, Job, sixty days.	Rollins, David, jr., sixty days.
Hill, George, three months.	Smith, John, three months.
Knowlton, Oliver, three months.	Small, Samuel, sixty days.
Knowlton, Joseph, three months.	Stokes, Jeremiah, sixty days.
Laws, Serg. Curtis.	Willie, Isaac, three months.
Moore, Serg. Gideon.	York, Levi, sixty days.

SOLDIERS IN THE WAR OF THE REBELLION FROM NOTTINGHAM.

Batchelder, Oliver P.	Edgerly, Lyman
Bean, Addison F.	Eastman, Omri H.
Brown, William H.	French, Horace
Burnham, Sherburne K.	Fuller, Gayton W.
Carr, John	Furber, Samuel J.
Copp, Daniel F.	Guyon, Alexander
Demeritt, Jacob	Glover, Samuel
Demeritt, Corporal John H.	Gerrish, Charles F.
Dow, John H.	Gilpatrick, Corporal William H.
Davis, Bradbury C.	Harvey, Charles G.
Daniels, Corporal John D.	Holman, Amos S.
Demeritt, Albert W.	Hill, Bradbury W.
Dinsmore, Charles	Holmes, William F.
Davis, Daniel W.	Hohues, Noah W.

Hohnes, John L.	Prescott, Thomas R.
Harvey, Charles B.	Ryan, Patrick
Jenness, George W.	Simpson, Samuel A.
Jones, David	Sayles, Samuel
Johnson, George	Smith, James W.
Kelley, Thomas J.	Scales, Horace
Kennedy, Thomas	Tilton, Franklin
Leathers, Levi	Thompson, Joseph H.
Leathers, Daniel	Tuttle, Charles C.
Libby, William	Thompson, John H. P.
Lucy, Robert W.	Thompson, John P. H.
Lovering, True W.	Thompson, Sylvester E.
Leathers, Charles	Turpin, John
Lovering, Andrew	Tuttle, Levi C.
Langley, Joseph A.	Tuttle, Albert H.
Martin, Joseph	Tuttle, John M.
Miller, Isaac E.	Ure, Daniel A.
McColley, John	Wallace, Charles B.
Nay, Elvin F.	Witham, Joseph
Nealley, Moses B.	Wilson, Henry
Newton, John	Wade, Harry
Nichols, Alexander	Witham, John B.
Prescott, John R. S.	

SOLDIERS IN THE WAR OF THE REBELLION FROM DEERFIELD.

Ainslee, Alexander W.	Clay, Jesse H.
Ayer, Joseph B.	Carney, Edward
Abbott, George A.	Conway, Charles N.
Anderson, James R.	Casey, Mathew
Ambrose, Corporal Alfred E.	Coleman, Michael
Boody, John	Cook, John W.
Benson, George W.	Cook, Abel R.
Boyd, James	Carter, Charles H.
Bryson, John	Chafin, John C.
Batchelder, Joseph C.	Chadwick, Lieut. Jeremiah
Batchelder, Edmund R.	Chase, Joseph W.
Batchelder, Jonathan H.	Cram, Joseph H.
Boody, Charles H.	Conklin, Lauty
Brown, Charles O.	Dickey, James
Batchelder, Edmund	Doe, Joseph A.
Butler, Franklin H.	Dickey, James M.
Barnard, Moses	Day, George
Corliss, George W.	Dennet, Benjamin F.

Doe, Rufus E.	McGowan, John
Durgin, Henry E.	Marsh, Charles G.
Donohue, Thomas	Menard, Peter
Dunavan, William C.	Morrison, Capt. Isaac H.
Emerson, John A.	Meloon, Enoch F.
Evans, James	Meloon, Samuel S.
Fogg, Stephen F.	Medlar, Marvin L.
Fife, Henry M.	Marrifield, Frank O.
Fifield, Henry L.	Morrell, Joseph W.
Gannon, James	Pettigrew, Henry J.
Graver, Charles N.	Prescott, George P.
George, Rufus P.	Parsons, William H.
Hill, Jacob W.	Quimby, David M.
Hoitt, Charles E. P.	Randall, John L.
Hazleton, Benjamin J.	Robinson, Dana D.
Harvey, Albert M.	Ransch, Christopher
Harvey, Ladd P.	Randall, Samuel J.
Hill, William E.	Ritchie, James, jr.
Hildreth, Sherman F.	Ritchie, William
Hill, Isaac L.	Ring, Abijah
Hill, Martin V. B.	Robinson, Stephen B., jr.
Henderson, John	Robinson, Brauning W.
Jenkins, James	Rollins, Francis F.
Johnson, George H.	Smith, McNorman C.
Johnson, Lieut. Merrill	Smith, Peter
Jones, Charles H.	Smith, William
James, Thomas H. B.	Sauborn, Thomas W.
Jones, John	Smith, David, jr.
Jagers, S. P.	Sturtivant, Paschal
Jenkins, William	Sylvester, George F.
Kenniston, William H.	Smith, John
Kelley, James	Smith, Charles F.
Kenney, William	Tilton, Charles F.
Kennerley, Thomas	Thomas, John O.
Lyford, Edward F., Chaplain.	Thompson, William S.
Ladd, George P.	Tilton, George B.
Law, John K.	Thompson, John L. B.
Lang, William H. H.	Thorne, Francis B.
Langley, Almond S.	Thompson, Charles H.
Legro, Mitchell P.	Tilton, Charles E.
Livingston, John	Tyler, Charles S.
McIntyre, James	Thompson, Henry
Morrissey, James	Teel, George

Witherell, Otis C.	Ward, James
Witherell, George S.	White, Charles E.
Woodman, John L.	Young, David, jr.
Wheeler, Stephen	

SOLDIERS IN THE WAR OF THE REBELLION FROM NORTHWOOD.

Avery, George H.	Furber, William W.
Bruce, John H.	Greenleaf, George W.
Brown, Charles	Goodwin, John F.
Baril, Ovide	Gray, William S.
Butler, Patrick	Hall, Alben
Brown, Daniel R.	Hoitt, Capt. Augustus J.
Bennett, Richard	Hoitt, Byron D.
Brown, Paul P.	Hauscom, John C.
Bean, Corporal Charles W.	Hoitt, Joshua J.
Brown, Charles	Hyes, Chrisam F.
Burnham, William D.	Hartman, William
Bradley, John	Harris, James
Canny, James M.	Hill, Alfred R.
Carter, Henry L.	Jones, William T.
Clay, Francis S.	Johnson, Samuel S.
Chesley, William	Johnson, George F.
Casey, Thomas	Kelley, Corporal Benjamin F.
Comstock Patrick	Knowles, Jesse M.
Clark, John	Kelley, Serg. Charles H.
Cutler, Eugene L.	Knowles, Samuel P.
Donoughou, James	Knowlton, George
Durgin, Charles P.	Kempton, James M.
Downy, Thomas	Lawrence, George W.
Dow, Samuel T.	Lovering, Joseph P.
Dow, Pearly B.	Lancaster, John L.
Dow, Corporal William A.	Miller, Charles H.
Davis, John R.	Morton, Andrew
Day, William H.	Morrison, Corporal John G.
Day, Henry T.	Morrison, Corporal Andrew J.
Drake, Jonathan C.	Miller, Charles H.
English, James	Meserve, Ira
Emerson, John A.	Norton, Henry
Fisher, Edward	Norcross, Charles A.
Fife, George	O'Brien, John
Fife, William	Poole, James
Foss, Charles W.	Page, George H.

Randall, Charles H.	Smith, John A.
Randall, Henry L.	Smith, Barnard
Ross, John H.	Swain, Serg. Jeremiah J.
Reynolds, Arthur	Small, John W.
Richardson, John	Sanborn, James
Richardson, Eben R.	Trombly, Joseph
Roberts, Alvin H.	Tuttle, William R.
Reynolds, Alphonze S.	Taylor, Alfred
Reynolds, William A.	Wilson, William
Reynolds, Mason F.	Watson, David P.
Roderick, Joseph	Williams, Rowell S.
Riber, John B.	Watson, Lieut. Plummer D.
Seavey, Smith M.	Waldo, Serg. John
Smith, John	Watson, Reuben B.
Stockman, Charles	Watson, James C.

FAMILY SKETCHES.

BARTLETT FAMILY.

THE history of the Bartlett family, so far as it can be accurately traced, commences with Adam de Barttelot, who came from Normandy and was a distinguished officer under William the Conqueror. He fought in the battle of Hastings, and rendered such important service in that and other battles, that after the conquest he was rewarded for his services with a large landed estate in Stopham, Sussex County, Eng. This estate is situate on the River Aran, and has descended from father to son, with large additions, for over eight hundred years, until it now consists of between seven and eight thousand acres, owned by the present representative of the family, Col. Walter B. Bartlett, who resides thereon, and who is an officer in the English army and member of Parliament. In the stone floor of the old Norman church built by the family early in the thirteenth century, are marble slabs with inlaid tablets of brass, upon which has been inscribed the family record, from John Bartlett, who died in 1428, down to that of the venerable Col. George Bartlett, father of Walter B., above mentioned, who died November 28, 1872, aged eighty-four years, and who was an officer under Wellington through the whole Peninsular war. By such inscriptions, as well as charts of pedigree now in the possession of the family, an accurate record of the *line* has been kept from 1066 down to the present time.

The Bartletts of this country are mostly the descendants of John and Richard Bartlett, brothers, who were of the Stopham family, and emigrated to America in 1634-35 and settled in Newbury, Mass., and of Robert Bartlett, the

earliest settler of the name in New England, who came to Plymouth in the ship "Ann," July, 1623.

Samuel Bartlett, one of the first settlers of Northwood, born June 13, 1752, died August 23, 1827, was a lineal descendant of Richard Bartlett of Newbury, above mentioned: the pedigree line being: Richard, Richard 2d, Richard 3d, John, John 2d, John 3d, and Samuel.

He married Michal Straw, June 20, 1775, — three days after the battle of Bunker Hill. — who was born November 27, 1755, and died at the residence of her son, Capt. Samuel Bartlett, in Northwood, November 20, 1850, at the age of ninety-five. They settled and lived on the hill near Northwood Narrows, on the place now occupied by Daniel Lancaster, and had ten children, seven sons and three daughters: John, born February 19, 1776, died November 24, 1865; Philip, born December 4, 1777, died July 28, 1864; Samuel, born July 12, 1780, died October 12, 1849; Zipporah, born July 8, 1782, died March 31, 1849; Stephen, born July 12, 1784, died February 9, 1787; William, born May 8, 1786, died November 24, 1864; Judith, born June 27, 1788, died January 9, 1793; David, born June 11, 1790, died January 14, 1797; Richard, born August 22, 1793, died December 22, 1864; Sarah, born May 3, 1797, died —.

(1) John Bartlett married Ruth Elkins, November 7, 1811; settled in Northwood where he died; had four children: Michal, who married Zachariah Leighton, a farmer: they settled in Strafford: afterward removed to Epsom, where they now reside: have had several children, four of whom are now living; two daughters, twins, who died in infancy, and John Bartlett, jr., who married Eliza C. Caswell, and are now living on the homestead farm, the parents of fourteen children, twelve of whom are living.

(2) Philip Bartlett married Lydia James, May 15, 1799, and settled in Northwood near his brother John: they had eleven children: Judith, married Dudley Hill of North-

wood: James, married Sally Bradley of Deerfield, and settled in Roxbury, Mass.; Samuel, married Hannah Dow, and resided in Manchester: Rebecca T., married John C. Hill of Northwood; Edwin and William, who died young; Philip E., married Matilda Davidson, and resides on the homestead: George T., married Jane W. Whittier of Roxbury, where they resided: Lydia Jane, married Josiah P. Lancaster of Northwood, where they now reside; Jeremiah J., married Eliza Parsons of Northwood, now living in Lynn, Mass.: and Trustine, who died young.

(3) Samuel Bartlett married Hannah Pinkham, and settled in Northwood where he resided at the time of his death. Their children were: Hannah: Lavina, who married Horace Abbott of Concord, where he and one daughter, married, still survive her; David T., who had two wives, Susan Emerson of Barnstead, and Lavina Weeks of Laconia; one daughter by last wife, now living; he resided on the old homestead until a few years before his death, when he removed to Concord; and Sally, who married Jedediah Abbott, and now resides in Northfield, having several children.

(4) Zipporah Bartlett married Jeremiah Wedgwood of Northfield, where she resided until his death, when she removed to Northwood. Their children were: Rebecca G. and Michal B., who married brothers, John and Abner Mace, both of whom are still living, with their husbands, in Hampton, and have several children each; Nathaniel G., who emigrated many years ago to Illinois, where he still lives, and married Fatina Tackett, and is the father of several children; Samuel B., who married Hannah H. Sanborn of Barnstead, now deceased, by whom he had four children; he lived for several years with his mother in Northwood; now resides in Marshalltown, Ia.; John, now deceased, who married Caroline Hoyt, by whom he has one child, living; Jeremiah W., who married Susan B. Shaw, with whom he is still living in Worcester, Mass., with children.

(5) Stephen Bartlett, died young.

(6) William Bartlett married, August, 1814, Rebecca James of Northwood. where they settled and lived until his decease; they had eight children: Sarah Ann, who married Lendall Brown of Northwood; Rebecca S., married Timothy W. Farnum of Northwood, where they now reside; Stephen A., living in Haverhill, Mass.; William P., married Rebecca Bartlett and lives on the homestead farm; Catharine Jane, married Ezra Tasker of Northwood, died 1848; Alfred Bartlett, died unmarried, aged about twenty; Martha Matilda, died young; Clarinda, died young.

(7) Judith Bartlett, died young.

(8) David Bartlett, died young.

(9) Richard Bartlett married Caroline A. Hannaford, December 1, 1814, and settled in Northwood; afterward lived in Grantham, Epping, and Pittsfield where he died; they had nine children: Lucretia, who married Moses Barton of Croydon, deceased; no children living; Olive A., who became the second wife of Moses Barton, and is still living with him in Croydon, and has four children living; Clarissa E., married James H. Savage of Boston, and after his death she was again married to Nathan Breed of Lynn, who was murdered in his store; she now resides in Lynn: no children; Caroline, married John P. Norris of Lynn, with whom she now lives, and has two children; Richard S., married Mary J. Belden of Chicago, Ill., where he resided until his death in 1854; one child, a daughter, living; Bradley H., physician, married Ruth C. French, and now resides in Amherst; Jane, who died in infancy; Martha M., married Samuel B. Wedgwood, and resides in Marshalltown, Ia.; Asa W., lawyer, married Finette A. Doe of Pittsfield, where they now reside.

(10) Sarah, died in infancy.

BATCHELDER FAMILY.

Rev. Stephen Bachiler arrived at Boston Thursday, the fifth day of June, having spent eighty-eight days in the passage. The ship was "William and Francis," commanded by Capt. Thomas, sailing from London, March 9, 1632. Mr. Bachiler was, at this time, seventy-one years old. He at once repaired to Lynn, where Theodate, his daughter, the wife of Christopher Hussey, was then residing. There accompanied Mr. Bachiler, six members of his church in England, whom he organized into a church, with such others as desired to fraternize with them, June 8, and baptized four children, among whom were Thomas Newhall, said to be the first white child born in Lynn, and Stephen Hussey, his grandchild. Some four months after this, he was ordered by the court in Boston to suspend his ministerial labors, except to the people he brought with him, "for contempt of authority, and till some scandals be removed." This injunction was removed by the court on the fourth of March. But, difficulties again arising, he and the first members of his church were dismissed, and Mr. Bachiler removed to Ipswich, whence, troubles arising, he removed to Yarmouth, and thence to Newbury, where, July 6, 1638, the town made him a grant of land, and, September 6, the General Court granted him permission to settle a town at Hampton, to which he and Christopher Hussey repaired, and where a church was soon gathered, of which Mr. Bachiler became pastor. The town of Hampton granted him three hundred acres of land, and he presented the town with a bell for their meeting-house.

In 1650, Mr. Bachiler married his third wife, himself, at the time, being ninety years old. The same year, the court in Boston ordered that, in consequence of a matrimonial difficulty, "Mr. Bachiler and his wife shall live together as man and wife, as in this Court they have publicly professed to do; and if either desert one another, then hereby the Court doth order that the marshal shall appre-

hend both the said Mr. Bachiler and Mary, his wife, and bring them forthwith to Boston."

In 1656, his wife petitioned the court for a divorce, saying, that "Mr. Bachiler, upon some pretended ends of his own, hath transported himself to Old England, and betaken himself to another wife." At this time, he was in the ninety-sixth year of his age.

Mr. Bachiler died at Hackney, near London, in 1660. in the one hundredth year of his age.

Mr. Bachiler had four sons and three daughters; one of the latter. Theodate, as has been said, became the wife of Christopher Hussey, and came to this country before her father, and ultimately settled in Hampton. Deborah married John Wing of Lynn, and removed to Sandwich, while the third daughter became the wife of a Mr. Sanborn. Francis and Stephen remained in London. Henry went to Reading, and Nathaniel settled in Hampton, where, in 1656, he married Deborah Smith, by whom he had nine children, and, October 31, 1676, he married Widow Mary Wyman of Woburn, by whom he had eight children. He died January 2, 1710, aged eighty. His son, Samuel, born January 10, 1681, married Elizabeth Davis of Newbury, Mass., in 1706, and they had twelve children, one of whom was Samuel, born August 1, 1713, and died March, 1797. This Samuel, son of Samuel Batchelder and Elizabeth Davis, was the father of the Batchelders who settled early in Northwood. He married, November 23, 1738, Sarah, daughter of Abraham Drake, their children being: (1) Abraham, born August, 1739, died August 18, 1742; (2) John, born September 7, 1741, died June 6, 1812; (3) Increase, born December 28, 1743, died July 7, 1827; (4) Josiah, born February 25, 1746, died April 7, 1803; (5) Sarah, born November 1, 1747; (6) Abraham, born August 13, 1750, died March 10, 1833; (7) Samuel, born May 24, 1753; (8) Nathaniel, born June 30, 1755, died March 12, 1803; (9) Samuel, born August 30, 1757, died March, 1817; (10) Sarah, born January 9, 1760.

John came to Northwood March 25, 1763, with his brother Increase, and settled on land occupied by Gilman Batchelder: Increase, on land belonging to Francis J. Hanson; Abraham, at a later date, settled on land belonging to Daniel S. Edgerly; and Samuel, where Hon. Robert Morrison resides.

The descendants of this somewhat eccentric man are very numerous in New Hampshire and Massachusetts, where they are highly respectable in character, and occupy honorable positions, both in society and the church, though none of them spell their names after the manner of the founder of their race. Among these descendants of Rev. Stephen Bachiler may be found, it is said, the Hon. Daniel Webster, whose grandfather, Ebenezer Webster, was born at Hampton, October 10, 1715, and married, July 20, 1738, Susanna Bachiler, a descendant of the Rev. Stephen Bachiler, through his eldest son, Nathaniel, who lived in Hampton.

Prince, the chronicler of New England, says of Mr. Bachiler: "He was an ancient minister in England, had been a man of fame in his day, brought a number of his people with him, and soon became the first feeder of the flock of Christ in Lynn. By several original letters which I have seen of his own writing, to the Rev. Mr. Cotton of Boston, I find he was a gentleman of learning and ingenuity, and wrote a fine and curious hand."

The Bachelders who first settled in Northwood are believed to have descended from Rev. Stephen Bachiler, through his son Nathaniel, who settled in Hampton, the spelling of the name being gradually changed from Bachiler to Bachelder and Batchelder.

The materials for the following have been gathered by Mr. Hollis Edgerly, a great-grandson of the first Abraham Batchelder who settled in Northwood.

The first four original Batchelder settlers were John, Increase, Abraham, and Samuel.

(1) John Batchelder settled where Gilman S. Batchelder lives; married Sarah — : she died November 7, 1809, aged sixty; he died June 6, 1812, aged seventy-one; their children were Samuel, William, and others. This Samuel, born May 14, 1775, married, September 15, 1795, Sally Sherburne, born February 22, 1778, and lived where Gilman Batchelder resides; their children were: (1) James, born February 23, 1796, married Matilda Starbard, July 11, 1824; lived in Newmarket; their daughter, Olive, married a Mr. Lang of Lee, who has since died; and their son, Henry, a young man of much promise, died in early manhood; (2) Sally, born December 25, 1800, married, February 6, 1821, Jonathan Hill of Northwood; (3) Lucinda, born October 20, 1802, married, September 8, 1825, Oliver Knowlton, and lived in Sanbornton; some of whose children were George, Jonathan, Charles, Kirk, and one daughter, who married a Sanborn; (4) Shadrach, born November 3, 1804, married Jane M. Sanborn, who lived in Haverhill, Mass., he dying in 1873; their children were: Franklin, a dentist in New York; William S., who lives in Haverhill; and Orin T., who also lives in Haverhill; (5) Gilman S., born April 26, 1807, married Clarissa Batchelder: they live on the homestead: he married, for his second wife, Widow Langley, sister of S. S. James; Gilman Batchelder's children were: Charles, who married a Davis, and lives in Nottingham; George, who married a Davis, and lives in Nottingham; Sarah, who married William Henry Davis; James E., who lives where Bradbury Cilley died; Clara, who married Gilbert Watson; John, who lives in Lynn; Abbie, who married a Mr. Maker of Lynn; Emma, who married a Mr. Fullerton, and they live in Lynn; Samuel, who lives in Northwood; (6) John S., brother of Gilman, born April 4, 1809, married Ann Susan, daughter of the late Col. Samuel Batchelder, who lived where Mr. Gile resides; (7) Elmira, born October 26, 1811, married, October 27, 1833, a Mr. Haines, then Charles P. Crockett, af-

terwards a Mr. Page, and resides in Lawrence, Mass. ; (8) Betsey, born September 11, 1813, married, March 15, 1832, Nathan H. Leavitt, whose son, N. Holt, and other children, reside in Newmarket ; (9) Mary, born July 3, 1815 ; (10) Samuel, born October 15, 1817, lives in Haverhill, Mass. ; (11) Blitha L., born September 16, 1819, lives in Haverhill, Mass. ; (12) Olive, born June 15, 1821, died January 9, 1823.

(2) Increase, the second Batchelder settler, lived where Francis Hanson resides : was born December 28, 1743, married Anna Taylor of North Hampton, died July 7, 1827, aged eighty-four : his wife died September 15, 1827, aged eighty-one ; their children were : (1) James, who lived in the house owned by Mrs. Martha Shurburn, daughter of James Batchelder ; (2) John ; (3) Betsey ; (4) Abigail ; (5) Mary ; (6) Fanny ; (7) Jacob.

(3) Abraham Batchelder married, December, 1773, Abigail, daughter of John Buzzell, who lived in Barrington, where Solomon Buzzell now lives ; she died July 11, 1802 ; he married again, Hannah Caldwell of Barrington, January, 1804, who died March 8, 1849 ; his children by his first wife were as follows, having none by his second : Abigail, born January 22, 1774, died June 2, 1866 ; Mary, born July 22, 1775, died June 5, 1866 ; John, born July 27, 1777 ; Betsey, born February 1, 1779, died July 7, 1862 ; Abraham, born March 21, 1780, died January 27, 1871 ; Solomon, born February 7, 1782 ; Samuel, born June 2, 1784, died June 24, 1793 ; Nathaniel, born May 16, 1786 ; Mehitable, born November 19, 1788 ; Sally, born June 16, 1792. Mehitable is the only one of the children now living (August 5, 1878). She lives in Lee.

Abigail married Joseph, son of Increase Batchelder, and settled in Northwood with his father. They had no children. Mary died unmarried.

John married Betsey, daughter of Increase Batchelder, and settled in Meredith. He married, the second time,

Widow Mary Folsom, daughter of Dudley Sanborn of Meredith. His children by his first wife were Increase, Abraham, John, and Alvin.

Betsey married Deacon John Chesley, son of John, and settled on the place now occupied by Widow William P. Bennett. They had eleven children, Samuel, Susanna, Sally, Henry, Abigail, David, Jane, Eliza, Mary, Lucy, and Susan. Mary died when about twelve years of age, and Susan when about one year. The others lived to become of age, five of whom are living: viz., David, Jane, Eliza, Lucy, and Susan.

Abraham, jr., married, June, 1810, Mary, daughter of Increase Batchelder, the first settler, and lived on the homestead. He married, the second time, May 7, 1829, Betsey, widow of Samuel Hoitt of Lee. His children by his first wife were: Hannah C., born February 8, 1811; Joel, born September 1, 1812; Mary A., born February 21, 1815; Susanna, born January 8, 1817, died March 20, 1837; Abigail, born February 14, 1819; Increase H., born August 31, 1821, died July 13, 1834; Clarissa E., born December 28, 1826. This Abraham died January 27, 1871, at the advanced age of ninety years, ten months, and six days. His first wife died April 1, 1827; his second, December 4, 1864.

Solomon married, 1809, Hannah, daughter of William Watson of Pittsfield, and settled in Meredith. He married, the second time, Fannie Stevens of New Durham. His children by his first wife were Eliza, Albert, William, and Maria; by his second, Clarissa and Abigail.

Samuel died when about nine years old.

Nathaniel married Patience Page, and settled in Gilman-ton, now Belmont; afterwards moved to Meredith. He married, the second time, Widow Robinson, daughter of Joseph Neal of Meredith. His children by his first wife were Abigail, Mary, Betsey, and Lyman.

Mehitable married William Snell of Lee, and settled in

Lee. She had five children, Abraham, Susan, William, Alfred, and Abby.

Sally married John Mathes of Durham. She married, the second time, James Smith. By her first husband, she had three children, Hannah, Abigail, and Fanny; by her second, also three, James, Benjamin, and Elisabeth.

Grandchildren and great-grandchildren of Abraham Batchelder, the first settler: —

The children of John and Betsey Batchelder were: Increase, married Susan Hart, and settled in Meredith: afterwards moved to Thornton, where he died in the autumn of 1875; Abraham, never married; John, married Caroline Folsom, and settled in Meredith, where he now lives; Alvin, married Sarah Lawrence, and settled in Meredith; is now living in Hill.

The children of John and Betsey Chesley were: Samuel, born December 29, 1798, married Lydia Yeaton, and settled in Nottingham; childless; Susanna, born March 16, 1800, died April 17, 1801; Sally, born September 21, 1801, married Smith Batchelder; she had three children, Eliza, Mary, and Samuel; Henry, born August 26, 1803, married Hannah Tasker, by whom he had five children: he married, the second time, Sarah Blanchard, by whom he had two children: Abigail, born January 12, 1805, married David McCrillis, and settled in Nottingham; she had three children; David, born October 14, 1806, married Jane Kelsey; they had three children, William, George, and Edith; Jane, born January 8, 1809, married Henry Haley; Eliza, born August 20, 1810, married Rev. George W. Ashby; Mary, born December 25, 1812, died May 22, 1824; Lucy, born March 27, 1816, married Jeremiah Tasker, by whom she had three children, Sarah, W. Orin, and Lucy; Susan, born May 4, 1820, married William P. Bennett, by whom she had seven children, John P., Charles B., Mary, Abbie, Edwin, Bell, and Nellie.

The children of Abraham, 2d, and Mary Batchelder

were: Hannah C., married William Merrill, and settled in Holderness: afterwards, in Meredith Village, and Laconia where she now lives; her children were John, Augusta, Susan, Emma, Hollis, and George: Joel, married Sarah A. Batchelder: they have one son, Joseph: Mary A., married Henry L. Carter: they have one son, Charles Frank: Abigail B., married Daniel S. Edgerly of Holderness, and they reside in Northwood, having three children, Hollis, Augusta, and John: Clarissa E., married Timothy P. Faulkner, and settled in Newmarket; now residing in Cape Elizabeth, Me., near Portland; their children were Mary, Mary, Abraham, Charles, Annie, Mattie, Fred, and Ella.

The children of Solomon and Hannah Batchelder (first wife) were: Eliza, never married, living on the homestead in Meredith: Albert, never married: William, whose first wife was Ann Sanborn; his second, Deborah Rowe: and third, Lizzie Perkins; he had one child by his last wife, that died young: William lived with his father: Maria, married John Buzzell, and settled in Meredith: then in Sandwich, where she died.

The children of Solomon and Fannie Batchelder (second wife) were: Clarissa, married Charles Batchelder, and settled in Meredith; now living in Lake Village: Abigail, never married.

The children of Nathaniel and Patience Batchelder were: Abigail, married Uriah Lamprey, and settled in Gilman-ton, now Belmont, with his father, Reuben Lamprey, where she now lives: their children are Lourette, Josephine, Georgianna, Henrietta, and Albion: Mary, married Albert Taylor, and settled in Meredith Bridge, now Laconia: afterwards they moved West, where she died, they having one daughter, Nettie: Betsey, married Simeon Pease, and settled in Meredith with his father, Joseph Pease, where she now lives; their children are Jennie, Laura, Mary, Abbie, Frank, and Lorin; Lyman, married Mary A. Moses, and settled in Meredith; now live in Manchester, having one daughter, Nellie.

The children of William and Mehitable Snell were: Abraham, married Olive Gear, and settled in Lee, where he died; they had three sons and two daughters; Susan, married a Mr. Hodgdon, and settled in Lee, having two sons and one daughter; William, married, and settled in Massachusetts; Alfred, married a Miss Page, and settled in Lee, where he died; they had three sons and three daughters; Abby, married Smith Emerson, and settled in Durham; afterwards, in Newmarket, having four children, Mary, Edwin, Martha, and Flora.

The children of John (first husband) and Sally Mathes were: Hannah, married a Leighton, by whom she had three children; Abigail, married Henry L. Carter, and settled in Augusta, Me., where she died, leaving one son, John L.; Fannie, married Volentine Mathes, and settled in Durham, where she died; she had three daughters and two sons.

The children of James (second husband) and Sally Smith were: James, married, and settled in the southern part of New Hampshire; Benjamin, married, and settled in the southern part of New Hampshire; Elisabeth, married Charles Bodwell, and settled in Lawrence, Mass., where she died.

(4) Samuel Batchelder married Nancy Low of Stratham, and settled in Northwood: their children were: (1) David, lived to be of age, and died in Newburyport in 1804; (2) Smith, married a Miss Sanborn of Epping, for his first wife, and settled in Northwood: married, second time, Sally Chesley; and, third time, Miss Foss: he moved from Northwood to Exeter, where he died; (3) Jessie, married, and settled in Walpole; (4) Mark, married Ascenith Merrill, daughter of Rev. Eliphalet Merrill, and settled in Herkimer, N. Y.; (5) Ira, married, and settled in Vermont; (6) Samuel, married, and settled in Chelsea, Mass.; (7) Sally, married David Knowles, and settled in Northwood; (8) Mary, married Joseph Nealley, and settled in Northwood; (9) Lydia, married Capt. William Tasker, and set-

tled in Barrington, now Strafford : (10) Nancy, married Benjamin Morrill, and settled in Northwood. Smith settled upon the home farm, where he lived until he moved to Exeter.

BATCHELDER FAMILY.

Simon Batchelder was the son of Davis Batchelder, who came from North Hampton and settled in what is now called Bow Street; his mother was Mary Taylor of Hampton, whose children were : Henry, born June 5, 1755, Simon, Mary, and one that died in infancy. Mr. Davis Batchelder's second wife was Ruth Palmer of North Hampton, and his third was a Widow Marston of the same town; by these last two wives he had fourteen children; he came to Northwood about 1770, and died October 5, 1816, aged eighty-four.

Simon, his son, was born March 5, 1758, married Rachel, daughter of Benjamin Johnson, April 4, 1778; she was born November 14, 1756, and died January 5, 1830; their children were : Levi, born September 10, 1779, died November 11, 1781; Mary, born April 19, 1782, married Nicholas Durrell of Northwood and removed to Bradford, where he died August, 1845, and where she died in 1873, leaving one daughter, now the wife of Levi O. Colby of Warner, and one son.

Martha, born March 3, 1784, married Hazen Horn of Gilmanton, where he died July 3, 1843; she died August 31, 1848, leaving five daughters: Ann, married Albert Cressy of Newark, N. Y.; Martha, married John S. Rollins of Fisherville; Alice C., married Charles Wingate of Northwood, and died September 28, 1869; Mary P., resides in Gilmanton; Elizabeth A., became the wife of Theodore Bohnstedt; she, a widow, resides in Boston.

Simon, born February 28, 1786, and died December 14, 1844, aged fifty-eight; he married, for his first wife, Sally, daughter of Henry Batchelder; their children are, one daughter, Matilda B., born June 22, 1811, married Hazen

Hill, February 8, 1832; their children are Lorenzo B., Henry Francis, and Sarah Matilda; Lorenzo enlisted in the First Maine Cavalry in the fall of 1861, and was shot from his horse in the battle of Winchester during Banks's retreat, thus rendered incapable of further active service in the field, but was retained in the provost marshal's office till the close of the war, and is now assistant-postmaster at Augusta, Me.; Henry enlisted as first-sergeant, afterwards promoted to office of captain in Company I, Seventh Maine Volunteers, August 21, 1861, and was killed in the battle of Spottsylvania, May 12, 1864; Sarah lives with her parents in Manchester, Me. Simon Batchelder's second wife was Mrs. Elizabeth B. Pease, daughter of Col. Isaac Waldron of Barrington; she was born September 9, 1789, married Mr. Batchelder, June 2, 1816, and died September 19, 1820; their children were: George W., born February 26, 1817, a merchant in Bloomington, Ill., and Elizabeth Ann, born October 18, 1818, died October 18, 1821. Mr. Batchelder's third wife was Miss Hannah B. Waldron, sister to the second wife: she was born April 11, 1794, married, May 29, 1825; their children were: Elizabeth, born March 1, 1826, the wife of William W. Stackpole of Newmarket, having three children; Alfred, born November 12, 1827, and died October 20, 1828; Edwin, born November 26, 1830, was in the army during the Rebellion; is married and resides in Exeter.

Hannah, born April 16, 1788, became the second wife of Joseph Greeley of Gilmanton, and died September 8, 1859.

Levi, born July 31, 1790, married Mary Sherburn, born February 27, 1800, and died in Manchester, September 11, 1861, leaving one daughter, Mary Elizabeth, born May 22, 1823, who became, in June, 1841, the wife of John M. Harvey, grandson of the late Hon. John Harvey of Northwood; they had one child, Arianna Wallace, who died May 15, 1848, aged three years; he died in Manchester, March 19,



GEORGE W. BACHELDER.

1848, and his widow, August 1, 1850, became the wife of Dr. John S. Elliott of Manchester, who died November 29, 1876.

Benjamin, youngest child of Simon Batchelder, the elder, was born August 15, 1796; married, for his first wife, Mary Crocket, sister of the late John L. Crocket, November 27, 1823; she died May 28, 1835, aged thirty-seven, leaving one daughter, Ann Maria, born July 25, 1825, who became the wife of Samuel S. Moore; they reside in Northwood; have one son, Albert B. Mr. Benjamin Batchelder married, for his second wife, Mehitable, widow of the late Samuel Sherburn, and daughter of Col. William Berry of Pittsfield; she died October 27, 1872, aged seventy-six; Mr. Batchelder died April 19, 1864, aged sixty-seven.

Simon Batchelder responded to the first call for soldiers in the first year of the war of the Revolution, and served, in all, under three different enlistments, twenty months. He was at Winter Hill, near Boston, Newport, Rhode Island, and Ticonderoga, N. Y.; he received from his grateful country for many years an annual stipend of \$66.66. Mr. Batchelder was one of the original members of the Congregational Church, and chosen deacon September 22, 1817, which office he discharged until his death, March 10, 1847, aged eighty-nine years and five days; he was "a good man, full of faith and of the Holy Ghost, and devout men carried him to his burial" with sincere "lamentation."

Some of the other children of Davis Batchelder in addition to those named above were: Jonathan, born February 14, 1765; Comfort, born May 23, 1766; Davis, born August 22, 1768; Benjamin, born July 3, 1770; Hannah, born June 1, 1772; and Joseph, born August 6, 1774.

Henry Batchelder, brother of Deacon Simon, was born June 5, 1755, and died about 1812; his wife, Miss Reynolds, born January, 1755, died 1815; he built the house where S. S. Moore now lives, and died there; he was captain of a company, and was leader of the choir in the Congre-

gational Church many years; their children were: Dearborn, born March 30, 1778; Molly, born October 8, 1779; Charlotte, born March 2, 1782, died May 28, 1786; Nancy, born January 1, 1784; Patty, born June 26, 1786; Sally, born May 25, 1788; Charlotte, born April 10, 1791.

Dearborn Batchelder's wife was a Nealley, sister of the late Capt. Joseph Nealley; lived in Meredith, afterwards in Epsom, where he died, leaving a large family of children.

Molly married Charles Danielson and lived and died in Northwood, leaving one son, Charles, and two daughters, Lucinda and Matilda; the son was killed by a railroad car at Great Falls; Lucinda married Ephraim Grant and lived in Maine, leaving children, one of them being the wife of Emery Bartlett; Matilda became the wife of Joseph Hill, and died, leaving children, of whom are Charles H. and George W. of Concord.

Patty Batchelder married John Durgin, and died leaving two children, one of whom is the wife of Hosea Knowlton of Chichester.

Nancy Batchelder married Samuel Durgin, and lived and died in Maine, leaving several children.

Charlotte became the wife of John Wiggin, jr., and died June 22, 1825; she was the mother of Rev. Henry B. Wiggin.

Sally Batchelder, another daughter of Capt. Henry, became the wife of Simon Batchelder, son of Deacon Simon Batchelder, and died, leaving one daughter, who became the wife of Hazen Hill, son of Jonathan, and they live in Maine.

Adaline, daughter of Capt. Henry, became the wife of John Harvey, son of the late Hon. John Harvey (see Harvey sketch).

Harriet, daughter of Capt. Henry, became the wife of a Mr. Thompson; they lived and died in Maine, leaving several children; one of them is Henry B., living in Lawrence; another, Jane, is now wife of Samuel Furber of

Newmarket; and another, Matilda, is the wife of John A. Wilson of Boston; another, Nancy, married a Mr. Hodgdon of New Bedford, Mass.

BENNETT FAMILY.

Caleb Bennett's father came from England, and settled in Newmarket, where he was born. He married Abigail Lovering of North Hampton, in 1746. Their children were: Arthur, born 1747; Nancy, born 1749; Lucy, born 1751; Olive, born 1753; Lydia, born 1755; Mary, born 1757; Dolly, born 1759; Thomas, born January 14, 1761; Deborah, born 1763; Eben, born 1765; Esther, born 1767.

Arthur Bennett married Molly Mason of Newmarket: their children were: Mrs. Piper, Mrs. Norton, and John, who married the daughter of John Hall of Strafford, and settled at Waterville, Me.

Nancy married John Mason of Newmarket.

Lucy became the wife of Thomas Haines; their children were: Phebe, who married Isaac Cate of Barrington; Comfort, who became the wife of John Waldron of Barrington.

Olive became the wife of Joseph Garmon of Gilmanton: their children were Zebulon and Thomas.

Lydia became the wife of John Stockman, and their children were Benjamin and John.

Mary became the wife of Thomas Rollins of Newmarket; their children were: James; Jacob; Lydia, wife of Mace Norton; John; Katie, wife of John Stockman; Abigail, wife of James Knowles; and David.

Dolly became the wife of Eliphalet Durell of Lee, and their children were: Katie, wife of Jonathan Batchelder of Northwood; Joseph, married a daughter of Joseph Garmon of Gilmanton; Nicholas, married Polly Batchelder of Northwood; Sally, married Benjamin Dow of Meredith; Daniel, married and settled in Enfield; Eliphalet, settled in Ohio; John, married and settled in Enfield.

Thomas, born January 14, 1761, married Sarah Davis of

Lee, 1780; their children were: Nancy, born 1781, wife of Zebulon Garmon; Abigail L., born October 22, 1784; John, born July 21, 1786, married, 1810, Mary Eliot of Northwood, born February 25, 1789; she died February 2, 1837; he married, for his second wife, the Widow Adeline Harvey, born 1799, died June 9, 1874; David D., born December 12, 1788, died October 16, 1866, married Sarah Collins; Samuel, born January 1, 1791, died at Shreveport, La., September, 1853; James, born February, 1793, died April 23, 1809; Eben L., born May 6, 1795, married Catherine, widow of Joseph Stephens of Lee; Jeremiah, born May, 1797, married Miss Brown of New York; he died in 1850, in Alabama; Hannah, born March 17, 1799, died September 18, 1823; Jonathan, born March 13, 1801, died at Lee, May 12, 1849, married Nancy Neil of Loudon; William, born May 13, 1803, married Mary Bennett of Northwood; Sally, wife of Timothy Cooly of New York, was born August 13, 1805, died in Alabama; Rebecca, wife of James Cane of Shreveport, born October 23, 1807, died, 1835, at St. Louis.

Deborah, born 1763.

Eben, born 1765, married Sally Priest of Nottingham, 1783; their children were: Betsey, born August, 1784; Nancy, wife of Jerry Durgin, born September 10, 1785; Samuel, born February 13, 1787, married Sally Demeritt of Nottingham; Olive, wife of James Cate of Strafford, born February 12, 1788, died May, 1858; Sally, born August 10, 1790, died September 26, 1826; Susan, wife of Israel Swain of Strafford, born February 24, 17—; Polly, born December 5, 1796, died May 3, 1853; Joseph, born October 1, 1799, married Hannah Hanson of Barnstead; Eben, born 1801, married Hannah Tuttle; died April 1, 1865.

Esther, wife of Benjamin Johnson, born 1767; their children were: Samuel, born 1795; Sally, wife of Lewis Clark of Medway, born 1798; Luthera, wife of Amos Clark, born February 23, 1803.

The children of John Bennett were :—

Charles Bennett, born December 17, 1813, married Hannah Davis of Effingham; their children are : Josephine, born 1843, wife of Joseph Parker, a resident of Red Bank, N. J.; Charles H., born 1845, died at Worcester, Mass., April, 1874.

Samuel, born March 15, 1816, died at Shreveport, La., 1852.

Daniel, born May 25, 1818, died April 27, 1869.

John, born June 27, 1821, married Belinda Wiggin; she died May 12, 1854; their children are : Sarah F., born October 9, 1844, married George H. Scruton of Strafford; William H., born August 7, 1846, married Emma F. Smith of Deerfield; Charlotte E., born February, 1848, married J. Frank Goodwin; Anna M., born May 28, 1850, married James Arrington, of Lynn, Mass. He married, for his second wife, Elizabeth A. York of Lee, in 1858; their children are : Inez M., born May 25, 1860; Ezra S., born May 30, 1864.

Dolly Bennett, born December 25, 1824, died January 9, 1854; married Edward Coburn of Weston, Mass., in 1850.

The children of John Bennett first, by his second wife, were : Mary E., born September 23, 1840; married James Morse of Manchester, 1863; one child, Annie Bell, born June 9, 1865.

BICKFORD FAMILY.

Solomon Bickford was the son of Benjamin, who lived in Newington, near the Piscataqua bridge. He died about the year 1767. This ancient family viewed the ravages of the Indians at the destruction of Oyster River in 1707.

Solomon settled first in Nottingham, at a place called Pierce's Mills, about two miles to the eastward of the Square. From this place he moved to Durham, that part now Lee, and from that place he came to Northwood, and with Godfrey and the Batchelders began the settlement of the town. The day that his family arrived at their destined

abode was rendered dreary by a snow-storm, and when their journey was finished the shades of night had already begun to make their appearance. This was in the month of December, and two small children soon reminded them that fire was the first requisite : but by some oversight their works for striking were missing. Now there was no other alternative but to send to the other settlement for this indispensable article. The path lay through a dense wilderness, and, in the way it must at that day be traversed, was not less than seven or eight miles.

There have lived, perhaps, few more estimable citizens than Solomon Bickford. He lived to see what few may expect, — a town planted and well peopled, and at the distance of sixty-seven years from its beginning. He was deacon of the Congregational Church from its gathering, until disabled by age from performing the duties of the office. He died February 3, 1830, aged about ninety-six years.

Mr. Bickford's wife was Susan Fox of Nottingham. They settled where the late Deacon Asa Bickford died. She died October 27, 1817, aged eighty-one years. Their children were : John, born December 29, 1759, who accompanied his parents to Northwood, and was four years old that month on which they arrived : he was afterwards a soldier in the Revolution during the campaigns of 1779 and 1780 : the first at Rhode Island, and the last at West Point, where he was an eye-witness of the treacherous proceedings of Arnold. He died November 24, 1842, aged eighty-three, leaving one son, John, whose children were : Hamilton H., who died March 27, 1846, aged thirty-two ; and George W., who lives in Newmarket, having a family.

Deborah, second child of Solomon Bickford, was born July 5, 1762, and died, unmarried, February 16, 1845.

The third was Solomon, the first child born in Northwood, born June 25, 1764, and died August 23, 1826. His wife was Betsey Dearborn of Newmarket, but born in Dover.

November 5, 1768. They were married November 17, 1788. Their children were: Sally, born June 25, 1789; Polly, born November 17, 1790; Jeremiah, born June 5, 1804, married Huldah Lane of Chichester, August 8, 1844, and died February 18, 1875; Eliza, born February 22, 1807; Joseph G., born February 24, 1807, and died July 14, 1820, being one of three children at a birth, one dying at birth.

Mrs. Bickford, wife of Solomon, was daughter of Edward Dearborn, who was slain in the war of the Revolution. She died March 31, 1847, aged seventy-eight years.

Gideon, son of Solomon first, born November 24, 1766, married Sally Gove of Nottingham; their children were Jonathan, Sally, William Smith, and Olive Ann.

Benjamin, son of Solomon first, was born August 24, 1769, married Miriam Dow of Epping. Their children were Dudley, Samuel, James, and George. Dudley died April 7, 1824, aged 24 years; Samuel, born July 14, 1802, married Belinda Towle of Gilmanton; they lived many years at the Narrows, then moved to Belmont; their children are: Martha, who became the wife of Samuel N. Towle of Northwood, and died leaving no children; Dudley D., and Belinda Jane, who married a Mr. Pray, by whom she had children; after his death she married a Mr. Buzell; James, born December 3, 1807, married, June 13, 1832, Lydia Watson of Pittsfield, born December 31, 1804; they live on the homestead, and their children are: (1) George A., born May 12, 1836, married, December 12, 1861, Hannah J. Marston of Deerfield; their children being Ida Jane, Etta, George A., who died young, Charles M., and an infant; (2) Stephen Watson, born February 14, 1838, was three years in the war of the Rebellion; married Julia Ann Sawtell of Lynn, Mass., where they reside, having two children, Mamie and Gracie; (3) David S., son of James, born August 24, 1841, died September 15, 1848; (4) Sarah Frances, born July 18, 1844, married, 1862, John

H. Knowles of Barnstead, died July 8, 1870, leaving two children, Ada and Anna : Ada died in 1873.

George, son of Benjamin, born December 2, 1809, died August, 1833.

Mrs. Bickford, wife of Benjamin, and the mother of the foregoing Dudley, Samuel, James, and George, died in 1834. Benjamin Bickford, for his second wife, married Frances Blake, widow of Jonathan Blake, July, 1837. She was married to Mr. Blake January 7, 1804, by whom she had six children, Olive Noble, Lucia Weld, Orlander Thatcher, Ivory Hovey, William Plummer, and Frances Noble, who married John Watson of Pittsfield, and had children. Mrs. Bickford was the daughter of the Rev. Oliver Noble of Newbury, Mass., who died when she was twelve years old. He preached twenty years or more at Newbury, afterwards was settled at Newcastle, where he preached thirteen years, and died of paralysis. He was a native of Connecticut. Mrs. Bickford had one brother and six sisters. Her mother died in Newbury, Mass., May, 1781, being the daughter of Rev. Abijah Weld of Attleborough, Mass. Mr. Weld had fifteen children, five sons, four of whom became ministers, and one a physician ; one of the daughters married Rev. Mr. Alden of Yarmouth, Mass. : another, Rev. Oakes Shaw of Yarmouth ; another, Rev. Mr. Fuller of Hanover, N. H. ; another, Rev. Mr. Philbrick of Maine : and another married the father of Mrs. Bickford.

Susan, daughter of the first Solomon Bickford, was born July 25, 1771 : married Jonathan Durgin of Barnstead, and had children.

Jesse, son of the first Solomon, born October 5, 1775, married Mary Gove of Nottingham : he died March 4, 1852 ; they had one son, Bradbury G., born September 30, 1811, married, December 1, 1837, Abigail French of Barnstead, and they reside in Northwood.

Asa, known for many years as Deacon Asa, was twin

brother of Jesse, born October 5, 1775, married Eliza White of Deerfield, lived on the homestead, and their children were : (1) Harriet, who married and lived in Haverhill, Mass., where she died, leaving children ; (2) Jesse, who married and lived in Lawrence, where he died, leaving children ; (3) Asa, married Miriam F., daughter of Phinehas Dow : lived on the homestead, where he died : they having for children : (1) Charles, who married a daughter of Col. John Batchelder, for his first wife : for his second, a Miss Peavey, and they have children ; they reside in Lynn ; (2) Anna, who married Reuben Beede of Gilmanton : they have children and live at the Narrows ; (3) Clara, who married John Farnham. Asa's widow married a Mr. Coffin of Concord, where they reside : (4) Lydia, daughter of Deacon Asa Bickford, died unmarried : (5) Naomi, sister of Lydia, lives, unmarried, in Concord : (6) Henry M., son of Deacon Asa Bickford, married, and lives in Lawrence, Mass.

Deacon Asa Bickford married, for a second wife, a Widow Nutter of Barnstead, a woman of much refinement and energy of character, who survived her husband and died in Pittsfield ; one of her daughters became the wife of Deacon J. L. French of Pittsfield, merchant.

Hannah, sister of Deacon Asa Bickford, and daughter of the first Solomon Bickford, born November 2, 1780, married John Pease of Sandwich : lived in Tamworth many years, where they died leaving children.

BLAKE FAMILY.

(1) Jasper Blake died at Hampton, February 11, 1673. His wife was Deborah Dalton, the sister of Philemon and Rev. Timothy Dalton, the latter being the second minister of Hampton : she died December 20, 1678. Their children were Deborah, Timothy, Israel, Jasper, John, Sarah, Joshua, Samuel, Dorothy, and Philemon.

It is supposed that Jasper Blake was one of the early settlers of Hampton, and that he went thither in company

with (or soon after) the Rev. Mr. Dalton, from Dorchester, Mass. It is also supposed that Jasper was one of the family of William Blake, who came to Dorchester in the ship "Mary and John," in 1630, and who was a great-grandson of John Blake of Little Baddow, in Essex County, Eng.

Mr. Dalton came from England in 1637, and remained in or near Dorchester for two years, removing to Hampton in 1639.

(2) Timothy Blake married Naomi Sleeper in 1679, died 1718. His children were Moses, Israel, Aaron, Deborah, Naomi, Ruth, and Samuel.

(3) Israel Blake, settled in Nottingham: married Leah —, died April, 1753. His children were: Deborah, wife of Ebenezer Tucker: Sarah, wife of Ephraim Elkins; Eliza, wife of Obadiah Griffin: Jedediah; Joseph; Israel, and Benjamin.

(4) Joseph Blake, born February 2, 1711, married, settled in Epping, and died about 1763. His children were: Joseph, born October 28, 1740, died March 9, 1810; Theophilus, born March 27, 1742, died October 10, 1822; Mehitable, wife of — Swain, died August 7, 1806; Sherburne, born October 29, 1745, died March 2, 1822; Asahel, died September, 1822; Sarah, wife of John Harvey, died December 5, 1837; Jonathan.

(5) Jonathan Blake, born December 7, 1753 or 1754: settled in Northwood about 1770, in company with his brothers Sherburne and Asahel. Their tract is known as "Blake's Hill." He married Mary Dow, who was born at Epping, December 26, 1758. He died November 4, 1825. Their children were: Jonathan, died January 19, 1825; Macey Norris; John Lauris; Dudley Dow, born 1792, died March 6, 1862; his first wife, Martha Marston of Deerfield, died September 6, 1848, aged fifty-two; their children are Mary, Martha, and John. Mr. Blake married, for his second wife, Elizabeth Locke (Hayes), widow of the late James C. Locke.

(6) John Lauris Blake, born December 21, 1788; graduated at Brown University in 1812; married Louisa Gray Richmond, June 25, 1814; she died January 3, 1816; married Mary Howe, December 6, 1816. He died at Orange, N. J., July 6, 1857. His children were: Henry Kirke, born December 26, 1815, died July 4, 1834; Alexander Vietts, born July 26, 1818; Louisa Richmond, born February 6, 1822, married George F. Tyler; John Lauris, born March 25, 1831, married, October 20, 1858, Angeline N. Holbrook, daughter of Lowell Holbrook of New York City. They have one child, Annie Holbrook, born August 22, 1859. Mr. Blake received the honorary degree of A. M. from Brown University and Burlington College, N. J. He commenced the practice of law in 1852, in Orange, N. J., where he resides. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1857-58.

John Lauris Blake, D. D., born December 21, 1788, was an Episcopal clergyman. After graduating from Brown University, he taught for many years in Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Boston, and New York, and wrote or compiled nearly fifty works, chiefly as text-books for schools. His Biographical Dictionary gave him much celebrity, entering into a new field, which has since attracted the attention of many writers. In his last years he lovingly turned towards the place of his nativity, and characteristically made a generous donation of books to the Northwood Young Men's Lyceum, a library association formed at the center of the town about 1843, which has contributed largely to the intelligence of the community.

BROWN FAMILY.

Samuel Brown was son of Reuben of Salisbury, Mass., and Reuben was the son of Samuel. Samuel, who settled in Northwood, was born October 25, 1752, coming here when twenty-one years old. His mother was Deborah Elliott, and his grandmother was Mary Morrill of Ames-

bury. This Samuel Brown married Rhoda Eaton of Seabrook for his first wife, and, for his second, Widow Martha Lawrence of Epping, who died December 24, 1841. He had six children, all dead: Jonathan Elliott, born in 1798, died January 3, 1875, whose children were: Samuel E.; Martha L., who became, October 14, 1847, the wife of John Cilley, having one son, H. Albert, who married, June 9, 1870, Emma S. Tasker; and Mary Ann, who married Wells B. Clark, having for children, Nellie M., who married, December 4, 1869, Winfield Scott Knowlton, Abbie A., Annie, and John.

Reuben Brown was son of Reuben and brother of Samuel, born March 11, 1768. He married, November 16, 1789, Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan Elliott of Epping, born February 4, 1766. Their children were: Mary C., born December 1, 1790, who married Samuel B. Waldron of Strafford, afterwards John Wallace of Epsom, and, lastly, became the wife of Reuben Swain of Newmarket, and died September 4, 1872; Samuel, born May 10, 1793, and died September 16, 1794; Deborah, born August 27, 1795, who married, October 15, 1820, Jonathan Watson, born December 7, 1793, who died October 31, 1856, their children being: (1) Reuben B., born November 24, 1821, married, October 8, 1848, Huldah J. Richards of Hope, Me., whose children are: Edville A., born July 14, 1849; John H., born March 8, 1853; Walter B., born December 27, 1855, who died April 27, 1872; and Lenora J., born June 5, 1858; (2) James C., born August 15, 1824, married, September 10, 1850, Widow Abigail J. Sherman, whose children are: Herbert, born January 8, 1859, and Gracie M., born December 31, 1862. Mrs. Watson by her first husband had two sons, Converse M., born June 10, 1847, living in Andover, Mass., and Charles Henry, born August 16, 1848, living in Northwood, having married, July 2, 1872, Alice G. Lancaster; (3) Hannah B., born January 28, 1828, became, March 8, 1848, the wife of Charles E. Winslow;

their surviving children being Ida E., George G., Ora E., Frank V., and Fred ; (4) Mary E., born April 9, 1834, became the wife of Charles W. Foss, November 15, 1857 ; their children being Cora A., born July 21, 1859 ; May L., born May 12, 1861 ; and Charles A., born November 15, 1865.

Sarah E., daughter of Reuben Brown, born March 21, 1798, married, November 1, 1826, Captain Ebenezer Griffin of Epsom, who was born April 21, 1803, son of David Griffin, and died May 1, 1855 ; she died March 10, 1863 ; they left one son, James, born September 26, 1834, who married Mary A. Bennett, and now lives in Manchester, having, for children, George A. and Charles.

Betsey D., daughter of Reuben Brown, born August 29, 1800, married John Cilley, son of Aaron, and died, leaving one son, George D., who has since died, and one daughter, now dead.

Hannah E., daughter of Reuben Brown, was born November 5, 1803, and died January 9, 1827.

Martha E., last child of Reuben Brown, was born May 17, 1806, and died March 9, 1825.

Reuben Brown died December 21, 1826, aged fifty-nine, and his widow died January 2, 1847.

BROWN FAMILY.

Michael Brown, son of Josiah Brown and Susan Prescott of Raymond, was born in that town on the 26th of October, 1795. He was one of a family of ten children, several of whom survive. In April, 1822, he married Margaret Osgood, daughter of Timothy Osgood, one of a family of twenty-two children, and Jennie Dearborn, both of Raymond. Mrs. Brown was the youngest of eleven brothers and sisters, all of whom lived to middle age, and seven of whom, all sisters, lived more than seventy years.

Mr. Brown came to Northwood in 1822, and resided here until his death, September 3, 1870. He was engaged in farming, and at different periods in coopering and saw-

ing lumber; he also introduced shoemaking, which has since become the most prominent industry in this town. Mrs. Brown still survives, at an advanced age. They had two sons: Charles O., born August 8, 1825, married Sarah E. Langmaid of Chichester, who died May 29, 1858, and by whom he had three children, Albert O., born July 18, 1852, fitted for college at Coe's Academy, and graduated at Dartmouth in 1878, sustaining a high rank of scholarship; Charles E., who died in childhood; and Lizzie J., born April 10, 1857, is a graduate of Coe's Academy, and a highly successful teacher. Mr. Brown was again married to Eliza A. Wiggin of Canterbury, who died August 10, 1860. His third wife was Sarah B. Piper of Exeter, to whom two daughters have been born, Emily B., born October 1, 1863, and Mary F., born June 28, 1871.

Edward C. Brown was born May 14, 1830, and died January 10, 1876. He married Abigail Bickford of Barnstead, and was the father of six children, two of whom survive: Clara B., born October 13, 1855, is a graduate of Coe's Academy, and a teacher in the public schools of Nashua; and Charles E., born April 27, 1859.

BUZELL FAMILY.

Solomon Buzell, generally known as Esq. Buzell, from his being a capable and popular justice of the peace, was son of John Buzell, and Phebe, his wife, of Barrington. He was born January 5, 1761; enlisted in the army of the Revolution September 8, 1777 (being in his seventeenth year), and marched to the State of Rhode Island: honorably discharged, January 7, 1778. He was twice married: first, 1786, to Elizabeth, daughter of Deacon Jeremiah Burnham, and widow of John Burnham of Barrington, she at the time having a daughter, Mary Burnham, who became the wife of David Clark, Esq. His farm and residence were the last in Northwood, in going from Northwood to Barrington, on what has come to be the old road to Dover. It

was purchased in 1785, the year prior to his first marriage. The house thereon was burned, when he built the one now standing.

Little is known, by the descendants of Solomon Buzell, respecting their paternal ancestors anterior to the above-named John of Barrington, who was a farmer, and had quite a family of sons and daughters. His son John (brother of Solomon) inherited the homestead, which is situated on the northerly side of North River Pond. He dying, the farm descended to his two sons, Jeremiah and David. The last named, David, has been proprietor for many years. The old original house was taken down, long time ago, and the one now standing, erected by the two brothers, Jeremiah and David.

The family name in olden time appears to have been more generally, as now, spelt with two z's and two l's. Solomon thought that one of each of those letters could be dispensed with, and wrote his own name accordingly. His youngest son, in after years, saw fit to restore the discarded "l." ending with "double l" as formerly. Like many other surnames, it appears to be spelt and pronounced in a variety of ways.

The children of Solomon Buzell and his wife Elizabeth were:—

(1) Nancy, born January 8, 1787; she married, first, Samuel Shackford, jr., Esq., of Barrington; they had four sons and six daughters. She married, second, John Sherburne of Northwood; no children, by last marriage. She died June 10, 1873, being in her eighty-seventh year, at the house of her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Levi G. Hill of Dover, leaving numerous descendants, some of the fourth generation. The discipline of her life's voyage had been so wisely improved, that as the end drew nigh she saw in death no cause for alarm, viewing it rather, as it were, a dense fog, the uplifting of which would reveal a haven of safety and eternal rest. Perfect love and cheerful trust had banished all fear.

(2) John Burnham, born September 7, 1791; married Susan Odiorne of Rochester, where he resided, a merchant. He died January 6, 1824. Their son, and only child, died June 2, 1823, aged fifteen months.

(3) Betsy, born July 20, 1797; married, first, Dr. Jonathan Woodbury of Barrington; married, second, Meshech Drew of Barrington. She resides, a widow, in Newmarket, with her daughter, Mrs. Susan E. W., widow of Z. Dow Creighton, Esq.

Solomon Buzell's wife, Elizabeth, died August 3, 1797. He married, for his second wife, March 23, 1800, Susannah, daughter of Jonathan Clark, Esq., one of the first settlers of Northwood. She was born March 11, 1776. Their children were:—

(1) Samuel B., born July 13, 1801. After graduating at the Phillips Exeter Academy, he was, for several years, engaged in teaching. On the death of his brother George, he took charge of the homestead. He became a prominent member of the Congregational Church and society: was one of the leading men of the town in promoting its welfare; was selectman for several years: served on school committees, and filled acceptably various responsible positions, and by his upright life won the esteem of his fellow-townsmen. Being in Durham on business, his horse took fright, and he was thrown from the wagon, sustaining injuries which resulted in his death, June 18, 1853. He married Matilda, daughter of Rev. Josiah Prentice. They had one son and one daughter: George Brainerd, born August 19, 1833, graduated at Waterville College and Bangor Theological Seminary, and preached at times, but was obliged to relinquish his chosen profession on account of ill health: Susan M., born May 27, 1836, is teacher in one of the public schools in Portland, Me., where the mother, son, and daughter now reside.

(2) George W., born January 12, 1803. The excellent traits which shone out in his character gave promise of a

life of much usefulness: but his sun went down when it was scarce mid-day. After a protracted illness, he died July 7, 1830. He was unmarried. Among his papers was found a farewell address to his mother, which appears to have been penned several months prior to his death. His filial appreciation of the unremitting kindness of her who had during those years of pain and weakness lovingly anticipated his every want, is shown by the following extract: "I thank you for all the ten thousand acts of kindness I have received at your hands. You have been a kind mother to me indeed. O may Jehovah bless you, my ever dear mother!"

(3) S. Clark, born June 11, 1806, married, June 12, 1842, Margaret Ann, daughter of Hon. John Harvey. They have one son, Albert Clark, born December 11, 1844; fitted for college at the Phillips Exeter Academy; graduated at Harvard University in 1865, and Dane Law School in 1868: is an attorney-at-law.—office in Boston. In 1825, when nineteen years of age, S. Clark Buzell went to Boston, where he was engaged in a mercantile house for about eleven years, when he returned to his native town. In 1852 he removed with his family from Northwood to Exeter, where they still reside. For the last twelve years he has been the treasurer of the Phillips Exeter Academy.

Solomon Buzell, Esq., died September 4, 1813. He was a genial, kind-hearted man, of sound judgment and inflexible integrity, and commanded the esteem and confidence of the community in a large degree. He represented the town in the legislature five years, viz., 1802, 1803, 1809, 1810, and 1811: was selectman in 1799, 1800, and 1804, and filled numerous other positions of trust. He was a believer in the Christian religion, but never made a public profession of that belief. The names of all his children, by both marriages, are on record as members of Christian churches. Like many leading men of his time, he was, to a great extent, self-taught. Schoolhouses were few and far between;

and the instruction given in them was often inferior in kind and limited in duration. He was desirous that his three younger sons should have greater educational advantages than he himself had enjoyed ; and when he perceived that his days on earth were being numbered, and that their welfare must be left in charge of others, he expressed his views and wishes to the mother, who warmly sympathized therewith. Accordingly, a few years after his decease, in 1819, the sons then being from thirteen to seventeen years of age, she decided to move to Exeter, to give them the benefit of an English course at the Phillips Exeter Academy : a plan wisely conceived and judiciously and successfully carried out, she returning to their home in Northwood in 1822. She was a member of the Congregational Church thirty-five years, having first united, by profession, with the First Congregational Church in Exeter, while residing there. She was a woman of superior mental endowments, of ready wit, and a kind and generous heart. A prominent trait in her character, from youth to old age, was faithfulness in all the duties and relations of life. On the 9th of November, 1857, being in her eighty-second year, her life-work done, and well done, she was called to inherit the promised reward : " Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life."

CLARK FAMILY.

Jonathan Clark's father's name was Joseph, born May 9, 1719, died March 10, 1790. His wife was Deborah Taylor, born October 6, 1718, and died May 1, 1802. They were married in 1744. Their children were Nicholas, Jonathan, John, James, Taylor, Sarah, and David.

Jonathan came from Stratham to Northwood in March, 1773. He was born January 7, 1748, married, February 4, 1773, Susannah, daughter of Samuel Lane of Stratham. She was born July 24, 1750. Her mother's name was Mary James, born March 3, 1722, and died January 30,

1769. The children of this Samuel Lane were: Mary, who married John Crocket; Samuel, who married Hannah Cate; Joshua, who married Hannah Tilton; Susannah, who married Jonathan Clark; Sarah, who married Matthew Thompson; Martha, who married William Boardman; Bathsheba, who married James Clark; and Jabez, who married Eunice Colecord.

The children of Jonathan Clark and Susannah Lane were: Mary, born January 19, 1774, died August 10, 1793; Susannah, born March 11, 1776, became, March 23, 1800, the wife of Solomon Buzell (see sketch of Solomon Buzell); Elizabeth, born July 9, 1779, became the wife of Dr. William Smith (see sketch of Dr. William Smith); David, born May 22, 1782, married, March 9, 1806, Mary Burnham, born July 11, 1781: he died February 19, 1824: she, February 18, 1857; Jonathan, born September 3, 1787, died December 16, 1864, married, May 8, 1815, Charlotte Johnson, born May 30, 1796, died July 23, 1860; Mrs. M. A. S. Hacket, born July, 1814, became, November 27, 1861, his second wife.

Jonathan, the first of the name who came to Northwood, settled on what has ever since been called Clark's Hill, where Charles Wingate now resides. He was a man of good natural abilities, and of considerable education for his times, and soon became a leading spirit in all the interests of the town, honored with every trust in the power of the people to bestow. Few men ever contributed more towards shaping the character of a community than Mr. Clark, or more favorably impressed his own character on that of his cotemporaries. His son David followed his example, and, by his uprightness of character, intelligence, business capacity, and Christian example, was a rich legacy to the town. His children were: Charles J. F., born December 10, 1806, married, November 25, 1841, Rachiel Smith, born December 13, 1823; he died in Illinois, April 9, 1870; Eliza Burnham, born September 3, 1808, became, August

13. 1834, the wife of Dr. Moses Hill, a practising physician in Northwood, who subsequently removed to Manchester, and ultimately to Burlington, Ia., and died January 27, 1875, leaving two daughters, Margaret E., wife of Joseph B. Neally, and Mary Frances : Joseph Hollis, born October 11. 1811, married, February 28, 1836, Frances Susan Stevens of Gilmanton, born June 6, 1816, and died January 15, 1875, their children being Arianna H., born September 7. 1837, now the wife of C. A. Hatch, Gilmanton, and Albert H. ; John B., born September 20, 1818, married, March 30, 1848, Susan S., daughter of Levi H. Mead, born August 29, 1825, and died July 25, 1874.

Jonathan Clark, son of the first Jonathan, was for many years a merchant in Northwood, and subsequently removed to Gilmanton, where he died, his children being : Susan C., who became the wife of Capt. Stephen Lemist in 1838, and of Rev. W. Wood, in 1847 ; they reside in Campello, Mass. ; George J., who lives in California ; Frederick, who lives in New York ; Henry K. W. ; Nathaniel J., living in California ; and E. Webster, born August 19, 1833.

COE FAMILY.

(1) Robert Coe was born in Suffolkshire, England, A. D. 1596. He sailed from Ipswich in the ship "Francis," in April, 1634 ; settled in Watertown, Mass., where he remained about two years ; removed to Connecticut in 1636, and thence, in 1644, to Long Island, where the remainder of his life was passed. He was active in public affairs, and his name occurs prominently in the early history of Long Island. He died subsequent to 1672, but the date of his death is not known. He married Anna —, who was born in England in 1591. They had three children.

(2) Robert Coe, born in Suffolkshire, Eng., in 1627. He came with his father to Massachusetts ; resided in Stratford, Conn., where he died in 1659. He married Hannah —. They had three children.



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DWELLING HOUSE OF E. COE, 1850.

Boston.

(3) John Coe, born in Stratford, Conn., May 10, 1658; resided in Stratford, and died April 19, 1741. He married Mary Hawley, December 20, 1682. They had ten children.

(4) Joseph Coe, born in Stratford, Conn., February 2, 1686; resided in Durham, Conn., and died July 15, 1754; He married Abigail Robinson in 1708. They had five children.

(5) Joseph Coe, born in Durham, Conn., September 5, 1713; resided in Middletown, Conn., and died June 10, 1784. He married Abigail Curtis in 1739. They had ten children.

(6) Curtis Coe, born in Middletown, Conn., July 21, 1750. He graduated at Brown University, and subsequently studied theology with Rev. Mr. Benedict of Middletown. He was ordained as minister at Durham, N. H., November 1, 1780, and dismissed May 1, 1806. He was the last minister settled and supported by the town. From Durham he removed to Newmarket, where he died June 7, 1829. He married Anne Thompson in 1781. They had eight children: viz., Joseph, Abigail, Ebenezer, Curtis, Polly, Ann, John, and Benjamin.

It appears that Joseph, born June 1, 1782, married Temperance Pickering, and resided in Durham, dying April 26, 1852, aged seventy; that Abigail, born February 29, 1784, married Daniel Mathes, and lived in Durham, dying January 11, 1807, aged twenty-three; that Curtis, born September 16, 1787, died in South Carolina, September 3, 1817, aged thirty; that Mary, born November 22, 1789, lived at Newmarket, and died November 23, 1836, aged forty-seven; that Ann, born June 28, 1792, became the wife of Deacon Edward Berry of Pittsfield, and died April 1, 1864; that John, born January 13, 1797, married Lavinia T. Senter of Center Harbor, and died April 2, 1861; that Benjamin, born July 20, 1801, married Louisa F., daughter of Levi Mead, Esq., of Northwood, lived in Newmarket, now South Newmarket, and died April 8, 1873.

leaving one daughter, Anna, who married, May 26, 1871, Henry T. Taplin of South Newmarket: and that Ebenezer, the third child of Rev. Curtis Coe, born December 6, 1785, came to Northwood, March 10, 1802, when about sixteen years old, and became a clerk in the store of Mr. George Frost.

At the Narrows, November, 1804, he entered into business for himself when not quite nineteen. Taking a recommendation from Mr. Frost, he went to Portsmouth and asked for goods on credit to the extent of fifteen hundred dollars, having no money with which to begin business. The Havens said, "Young man, your recommendation from Mr. Frost is very good, but he does not say he will be bound for you in payment." "I did not desire him to be," said young Coe, "I have no security to give but my promise: if that is not sufficient security, then I will clerk it longer." "You may call to-morrow morning, and we will let you know our decision," said the Havens. That night was one of wakefulness and alternate hope and fear to Coe: but when the morning came, joy came with it. The Havens said to him, "We never trusted so young a man as you before, to half this extent, but we have decided to let you have what you have desired." Coe promptly met his engagement, and never afterwards needed a bondsman. Energetic and careful, he soon won for himself a reputation among merchants for shrewdness in business and honesty in dealings, that became exceedingly valuable to him in a long course of trade, and made him to be respected and highly esteemed, even to the end of life. He married, November 13, 1813, Miss Mehitable Smith of Durham, daughter of the late Hon. Ebenezer Smith. They had two children, Eben S. and Henry W.; Eben S. was born November 5, 1814, and married, November 15, 1846, Miss Mary Upham Barker, daughter of the late Hon. David Barker of Rochester; she died March 27, 1849, aged twenty-three, and he now resides in Bangor, Me., exten-



Eben Coe

sively engaged in lumber business. Henry Willard was born February 6, 1820, and married, November 10, 1858, Miss H. Huntington, daughter of Rev. Henry Smith, and lives in California, their children being Henry Willard and Charles Willard.

Mrs. Coe, wife of E. Coe, Esq., died May 18, 1833. She was a woman of great strength of mind and depth of benevolent and pious feelings, and universally beloved. Mr. Coe married, for his second wife, November 30, 1835, Mrs. Mary U. Barker, widow of the late Hon. David Barker of Rochester, and daughter of Hon. Nathaniel Upham. They had two children, Thomas Upham and Mehitable Smith. The latter, born November 27, 1839, died May 13, 1842: the former, born December 8, 1837, graduated at Bowdoin College, in the class of 1857, at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, 1861, pursued medical studies in Paris for two years, and is in the practice of medicine in Bangor, having married Miss Sada L., daughter of Paul Dudley Harthorn of Bangor, May 23, 1867, and they have one son, Dudley, born December 31, 1873.

E. Coe, Esq., filled various offices with credit to himself and to the advantage of the citizens of the town of his early adoption, and, having been for many years president of a bank at what is now known as Laconia, and having held other positions of trust, and gained an enviable reputation for integrity, kindness of heart, and sincere piety, removed from Northwood to Bangor, Me., in May, 1846, and there died a peaceful and happy death, October 26, 1862.

COGSWELL FAMILY.

John Cogswell, who descended from the ancient family of the Cogswells in a direct line from Lord Humphrey Cogswell of England, to whom, in 1447, was first given the coat of arms which appertains to the name of Cogswell, was the ancestor of most, if not all, of the name in this country. He came from Westbury, Wiltshire, England.

with his family, sailing from Bristol in a vessel called "Angel Gabriel," June 4, 1635. He is understood to have been a cloth manufacturer, and to have embarked considerable wealth, a part of which he lost in a fearful storm at sea, being wrecked at Pemaquid, now Bristol, Me., August 15, 1635. He settled in Chebacco, now Essex, then a part of Ipswich, Mass., where he died November 29, 1669; his wife, Elizabeth, died June 2, 1676.

The children of John Cogswell and of Elizabeth, his wife, were: (1) William, born 1619; (2) John, born 1623, and died 1653; (3) Edward, born 1629, was living in 1676; (4) Mary, born 1619, and married an Armitage of Boston; (5) Hannah, who married Cornelius Waldo of Ipswich, who was the ancestor of the Waldo family in this country; was living at Ipswich as late as 1653, afterwards removing to Chelmsford, Mass., where he became deacon in the church, and died in 1701; (6) Abigail, who married Thomas Clark of Ipswich; (7) Sarah, who married Simon Tuthill, now Tuttle, of Ipswich, and died 1692.

The children of William Cogswell, son of John, who was born 1619, and died about 1700, as shown by his will, which was proved March 21, 1701, were: (1) William; (2) Jonathan, who was a captain; (3) John, who was a lieutenant; (4) Adam; (5) Elizabeth, who married Thomas Wade, February 22, 1670; (6) Hester, who married a Burnham; (7) Susannah, who married a White; (8) Sarah, who married William Noyes, November 6, 1686.

John Cogswell, brother of William, and son of John, died 1653, having three children: (1) Elizabeth, born 1648, who married a Wellman; (2) John, born 1650; (3) Samuel, born 1651.

William Cogswell, son of William, married Martha, daughter of Rev. John Emerson of Gloucester, October 9, 1685, who married, for his first wife, Dorothy Cogswell; this William died April 14, 1708. The children of this William and Martha were: (1) Edward; (2) William;

(3) Emerson; (4) Martha, who married Mathew Whipple; (5) Dorothy, who married a Moulton; (6) Lucy, who married a Moulton; (7) Eunice.

This Edward married Hannah Brown, 1708, and was living in 1709; his brother William lived in Gloucester, and was killed by the Indians about 1710.

Jonathan Cogswell, in third generation, second son of William, son of John, died 1717, leaving Elizabeth, his widow: their children were: (1) Francis: (2) Susannah, who married a Butler: (3) Elizabeth, who married an Evelith; (4) Anna, who married a Goodhue in 1712: (5) Sarah; (6) Mary, who married, in 1719, William Cogswell, the father of Deacon Jonathan Cogswell, of Essex: (7) Lucy: (8) Jonathan.

The above-named Jonathan Cogswell was a captain, and grandfather of Col. Jonathan Cogswell of Essex, who died 1819, and also of Dr. Nathaniel Cogswell of Rowley.

John, son of William, sen., born 1650, died 1710, being sixty years old, leaving an estate appraised at £889, 2s. He was a lieutenant; married Hannah, who married, for her second husband, Lieut. Thomas Perley of Boxwood, in 1713. Their children were: (1) William, who was the father of Deacon Cogswell, and who married Mary Cogswell, his cousin, in 1719; (2) John, who lived in Haverhill, Mass.: (3) Francis, who lived in Ipswich, and was a captain: (4) Nathaniel; (5) Hannah, who married Thomas Choate: (6) Susannah, who married Samuel Low in 1718; (7) Elizabeth, who married Col. Joseph Blaney of Marblehead: (8) Margery, who married Amos Perley: (9) Bethiah, who married Jedediah Blaney of Marblehead, January 15, 1729; (10) Joseph, who died in 1728.

This Nathaniel, son of John, son of William, sen., son of John, sen., was born January 19, 1707. He lived in Haverhill, Mass., and was a merchant in that place for many years, but spent the last years of his life in Atkinson, N. H., removing thither in 1766, where he died, March 23,

1783, aged seventy-six. He married Judith, January 31, 1739, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Badger of Haverhill, Mass., who was born February 3, 1724, and died May 17, 1810, aged eighty-six.

The children of Nathaniel Cogswell and Judith Badger were: (1) Nathaniel, born May 14, 1741, and died November 9, 1754; (2) Jeremiah, born July 12, 1743, who was a lieutenant, and married Mehitable Clement, June 12, 1766, who was born September 8, 1746; lived in Gilmanton; their children living to maturity were Mehitable, Judith, Sarah, Jeremiah, Nathaniel, Mary, and Rebecca. Mary married Micajah Osborn; they had eleven children, one of whom married a daughter of Eliphalet Gilman and resides in Gilmanton. Jeremiah Cogswell served in the war of the Revolution. He brought home with him from the war a slave, who, as long as he lived, was kindly treated, becoming a Baptist preacher, whom the writer well remembers to have heard, when a boy, when on his preaching tours through the eastern towns he visited the brother of his early master. Mr. Cogswell died April 20, 1802, aged fifty-nine; his wife died June 8, 1829, aged eighty-two.

(3) Joseph, born November 23, 1744, died December 1, 1746.

(4) Thomas, born August 4, 1746, married, February, 1769, Ruth Badger, who was born September 14, 1751, a daughter of Hon. Joseph Badger, sen., of Gilmanton, who, six years prior, had removed from Haverhill, Mass., to Gilmanton. Thomas Cogswell, for several years after his marriage, was in business in Haverhill, and subsequently settled in Gilmanton; he served in the war of the Revolution from April 19, 1775, to January 15, 1784, first as captain of one hundred Massachusetts men, then as major, from January 1, 1777, in the First Massachusetts Regiment, until November 26, 1779, when he was appointed lieutenant-colonel. He was for many years judge of the court of common pleas, and died September 3, 1810; their children were: (1)

Nathaniel, graduated, 1794, from Dartmouth College : (2) Judith, who married Hon. Nathaniel Upham of Rochester, who was the father of the late Thomas C. Upham of Bowdoin College, and of the late Hon. Nathaniel G. Upham of Concord, and of Mrs. Mary U. Coe residing in Bangor, Me. : (3) Thomas, who was lieutenant in the war of 1812, and killed in a skirmish at Chateaugay, near the river St. Lawrence, in 1813 : (4) William, who married Mary Dudley, and settled in the western part of New York, and they had five children, two now living, a daughter, now Mrs. Wright, residing in Rochester, and William Francis, a lawyer of eminence in Rochester, N. Y. : he married Martha Breck of Rochester, whose father removed from Newport, N. H., to Rochester about 1840. They have five children, four daughters and one son : the eldest daughter is the wife of a lawyer in Rochester, and the son, aged twenty, who graduated from Rochester University in 1878, is in Europe for study and travel, while his father and two sisters are also spending the season from the first of May to the middle of September, 1878, in Europe : (5) Francis, son of Judge Thomas Cogswell, graduated from Dartmouth College, 1826 ; (6) Pearson ; (7) Frederick ; (8) Alfred.

This Pearson Cogswell was colonel, justice of the peace, and held many offices in Gilmanton, where he resided on the homestead : was marshal for New Hampshire : married Mary, daughter of Peaslee Badger, both of whom with all their children have died ; of these children, Hannah married a Lamaire of Boston ; another, Sophia, became the wife of Ephraim Tibbits ; and a third, Judith, married, April 28, 1846, George W. McConnell.

Frederick, seventh child of Judge Thomas Cogswell, became a Freewill Baptist clergyman, lived in several towns as duty seemed to call, spent some of his later years in Tamworth, and still later removed to Memphis, Tenn., where some of his children had settled, and where he died.

(5) Joseph, 2d, born December 31, 1747, died July 22, 1752.

(6) Hannah, born July 13, 1749, married Rev. Jonathan Searle, January 2, 1772, who was a Congregational minister in Mason, N. H. ; she died December, 1829.

(7) Judith, born March 23, 1751, died August 21, 1753.

(8) Amos, born October 2, 1752, who was a captain in the Revolutionary war, for many years a merchant and taverner in Dover, a member of the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court, and died February, 1826. One of his daughters became the wife of a Mr. Currier, whose daughter married Hon. Joseph Upham of Portsmouth ; a second married Col. Paul Wentworth, and they settled in Sandwich, where they reared a large family of children, among whom is the well-known Hon. John Wentworth of Chicago ; also Col. Joseph Wentworth of Concord.

(9) Judith, 2d, born March 24, 1754, died September 29, 1754.

(10) Nathaniel Peaslee, born July 10, 1755, who was a sea-captain, and lived in various places in New Hampshire.

(11) Joseph, 3d, born August 1, 1756, died August 27, 1757.

(12) Moses, born September 22, 1757, who lived in Canterbury, was a lieutenant and a justice of the peace : he married, June 13, 1781, Hannah, daughter of the Hon. Abiel Foster of Canterbury. Their son, the late Hon. Amos Cogswell, lived and died on the homestead, leaving children ; another, Abiel, married and lived near his brother Amos in Canterbury, while Joseph moved into western New York, and a daughter married a Lyford of Canterbury, and had a large family of children.

(13) A daughter, who died in infancy.

(14) William, who was born July 11, 1760, died January 1, 1831.

(15) John, who was born December 4, 1761, was married to Abiah Moody, lived in Landaff, was a justice of the peace, and for a number of years was a member of the legislature of the state, and died in 1826.

(16) Ebenezer, who was born February 14, 1763, married December 9, 1783, Mary, daughter of Col. Stone of Atkinson, and settled in Wiscasset, Me.

(17) Joseph, 4th, was born April 16, 1764, died March 17, 1851.

(18) Francis was born September 27, 1765, died April 28, 1773.

(19) A daughter was born October 18, 1767, and soon died.

William, the fourteenth child of Nathaniel of Atkinson, formerly merchant in Haverhill, was born July 11, 1760. He spent three and a half years with his brother-in-law, the Rev. Jonathan Searle of Mason, N. H., with whom he studied Latin, Greek, and other branches of education, preparatory to the study of medicine. At this juncture the Revolution began, and when fifteen and a half years old he enlisted in a company commanded by his brother, Capt. Thomas Cogswell, and continued one year. He then entered upon the study of medicine and surgery under Dr. Nathaniel Peabody of Atkinson, a distinguished physician and surgeon of those times, and who generally had young men under his instruction. Having completed his course of study, he was appointed, July 19, 1781, surgeon's mate to Dr. William Eustis, — afterwards governor of Massachusetts, — in the General Military Hospital of the United States, established at West Point, and continued in service until 1783, and, January 5, 1784, he was promoted to the chief charge of that hospital, and remained in office till September 1, 1785, having been in the service of his country more than five years. He established himself in the practice of medicine in Atkinson, where, after a highly successful life, he died January 1, 1831, aged seventy. He married, July 22, 1786, Judith, daughter of the Hon. Joseph Badger of Gilmanston, born May 15, 1766, and died September 3, 1859, in the ninety-fourth year of her age, having fifty grandchildren, forty-two great-grandchildren, and one

of the fifth generation. She was a woman of rare excellences, and will long be remembered with affection.

The children of Dr. William Cogswell and Judith Badger were : —

(1) William, born June 5, 1787, graduated at Dartmouth College, in 1811; completing his theological course of study, he was ordained, April 20, 1815, pastor of the South Church in Dedham; was appointed, June 27, 1829, general agent and secretary of the American Educational Society; April, 1841, he was appointed Professor of History and National Education in Dartmouth College, and in 1844 he was invited to take charge of the theological seminary at Gilmanton, where he died April 18, 1850, having nobly sustained himself in all these responsible positions. He married, November 11, 1818, Joanna Strong, who survived her husband a short time. Their children were: William Strong, born April 11, 1828, who, a member of Dartmouth College of the class of 1848, died April 6, 1848: Mary Joanna, born June 6, 1832, who married, September 20, 1858, Rev. Ephraim O. Jameson, a graduate of Dartmouth College, 1855, now settled in East Medway, Mass.: and Caroline, who resides with her sister.

(2) Julia, born February 20, 1789, married, March 1, 1810, Greenleaf Clarke, Esq., of Atkinson, and died January 9, 1860; he died January 12, 1821. Their children were:

(1) William Cogswell, born December 10, 1810; graduated from Dartmouth College in 1832, was preceptor of Gilmanton Academy one year, read law at Cambridge Law School, practiced some years in Laconia; removed to Manchester, held various offices, and died while attorney-general of New Hampshire; (2) Sarah, born May 4, 1812, married Samuel Carleton of Haverhill; (3) Francis, born March 28, 1814, was a physician, and is dead; (4) Greenleaf, born May 7, 1816, married, lives on the homestead, and has children; has been repeatedly elected to the state legislature, was member of both constitutional conventions, and of the

governor's council ; (5) **Moses**, born January 18, 1818, was a physician, and is dead ; (6) **John Badger**, born January 30, 1820 : graduated from Dartmouth College, 1843 : married Susan Moulton of Gilmanton, and has two sons : is proprietor of the Manchester "Mirror and Farmer."

Mrs. Clarke married, for her second husband, December 12, 1822, Amasa Coburn, by whom she had four children, all of whom died young.

(3) **Hannah Pearson**, born July 6, 1791, married, January 12, 1814, Hon. William Badger of Gilmanton, and died February 22, 1869. Their children were : (1) **Joseph**, born June, 1817, graduated from Dartmouth College 1839, married Hannah Ayers of Gilmanton, daughter of Francis Ayers, and they live on the Badger homestead, having several children ; he was on the governor's staff, is justice of the peace, and a trustee of the Gilmanton Academy : has been representative to the General Court : (2) **William**, born August 1, 1826, graduated from Dartmouth College 1848, married Hattie A., daughter of James C. Cilley, Esq., of Belmont, born October 14, 1835 ; they have one son, William Cogswell, born August 10, 1857 : William Badger was colonel of New-Hampshire Volunteers during the Rebellion, is captain in the United-States army, and is stationed in Dakota Territory.

(4) **Joseph Badger**, born August 30, 1793, married, October, 1817, Judith Peaslee, lived on the homestead, and died April 10, 1875 : they had children : (1) **Judith**, born October 31, 1818, married a Mr. Merrill, and they have children ; (2) **William**, born April 1, 1821, graduated at Dartmouth Medical College, 1841, married, and resides in Bradford, Mass., having no children ; is president of Massachusetts Medical Society, and member of the executive council ; (3) **Elizabeth**, born September 25, 1824, married Nathaniel H. Clarke, and has children ; (4) **Francis**, born June 24, 1827 ; has been teacher, is superintendent of public schools in Cambridge, Mass., married, and has children ;

(5) Sarah Jane, born July 13, 1829, married a Mr. Chase, removed to California, where she died, leaving one daughter, Mary Marland; (6) Thomas, who is a successful dentist in Boston, is married.

(5) Nathaniel, born March 5, 1796, graduated from Dartmouth College, 1819, was many years pastor of the Congregational Church in Yarmouth, Mass., was member of the Constitutional Convention of 1853, and an overseer of Harvard College; he married, October, 1825, Susan Doane of Yarmouth; their children were: (1) Elizabeth Doane, born January, 1827, married, November, 1853, Simeon N. Small, graduated from Dartmouth College 1845; removed to Milwaukee, Wis., and both are dead, leaving two sons; (2) William Henry, born April, 1828, died 1830; (3) John Bear Doane, born June, 1829, graduated from Dartmouth College in 1850; is a lawyer; lived in Milwaukee, Wis., was United-States district-attorney of Wisconsin; returned to Massachusetts; has been repeatedly member of both branches of the legislature, and has been twice elected president of the Senate; his wife died, leaving one daughter; (4) Elisha Doane, has been a banker, is now a clerk in a department in the state-house; unmarried.

(6) Thomas, born December 7, 1798, married, 1820, Mary Noyes, and settled on the homestead of his grandfather, the late Hon. Thomas Cogswell, in Gilmanton, and died August 8, 1868: was justice of the peace, repeatedly a member of the legislature, and for many years judge of the court of common pleas. Their children were: (1) Julia, born 1823, married O. A. J. Vaughan, and died, leaving a daughter, since deceased; (2) Mary Noyes, born 1827, married Dr. Benjamin F. Burgess, who died: she resides in Boston with her two sons and a daughter; (3) Martha Badger, born 1830, married Dr. S. F. Batchelder; after his death removed to South Boston; has three children; (4) Harriet, born in 1832, and died unmarried; (5) James William, married, and lives in Gilmanton on a

part of the homestead ; (6) Thomas, born February 8, 1841, graduated from Dartmouth College 1863 ; was an officer in the war of the Rebellion ; is a lawyer, has been a member of the House and is now in the Senate, 1878 ; is married, and has three children.

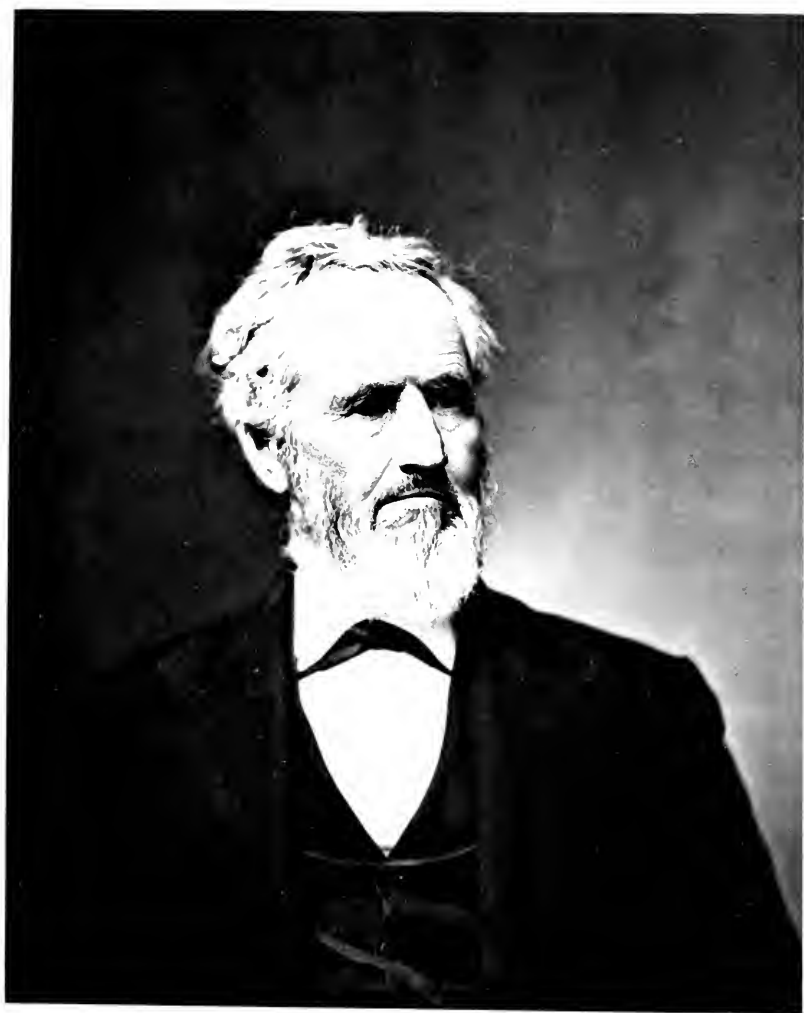
(7) Francis, born December 21, 1800, graduated from Dartmouth College in 1822, educated a lawyer ; was appointed clerk of court in Strafford County in 1842 ; removed to Andover, Mass., to take charge of the Ballard Vale Factory, became cashier of the Andover Bank, was elected president of the Boston and Maine Railroad in September, 1856 ; after six years he resigned that position, and after three years was again elected president of the same road, and at the close of six years again resigned, having held the office of president twelve years and two months ; he has been treasurer of the Marland Manufacturing Company many years, has been a trustee of Gilmanton Academy, Atkinson Academy, and the Punchard Free School in Andover ; was an overseer of Harvard College for six years ; he married, June 8, 1829, Mary S. Marland of Andover, Mass., who was born August 9, 1806, and died December 28, 1877, and they had eight children, three dying in infancy ; the living are : (1) William Abraham, born May 5, 1830, married, October 27, 1868, Susan Louisa Hart ; they have one daughter, Mary Louisa, born August 10, 1871, and live in North Andover ; (2) John Francis, born March 25, 1835, married, March 29, 1860, Esther M. Merrill ; they have two sons, and reside in Lawrence ; (3) Joseph Badger, born June 15, 1837, lives in Andover, unmarried ; (4) Mary Marland, born April 8, 1839, married, January 17, 1861, William Hobbs, now of Brookline, Mass., having two sons ; (5) Thomas Marland, born July 17, 1844, married, June 27, 1872, Georgianna J. McCoy ; lives in Lawrence.

(8) George, born February 5, 1808, graduated at Dartmouth Medical College 1830, married, August 4, 1831, Abigail Parker of Bradford, Mass. ; settled in Bradford ; has

been a member of the executive council, and United-States collector of internal revenue under Lincoln, Johnson, and Grant: their children are: (1) Abbie Parker, who married a Mr. Choate, judge of probate of Essex County; (2) Sarah; (3) George Badger, graduated at Dartmouth Medical College, 1857; (4) William, a lawyer in Salem, Mass., a captain, colonel, and general in the war of the Rebellion; is now inspector-general of fish. Dr. George Cogswell's second wife was Elizabeth Doane of Yarmouth, Mass., and they have two children: Doane, who graduated from Dartmouth College in 1877, and Carrie.

(9) John, born June 14, 1810, and died August 6, 1811.

Joseph Cogswell, who was born in Haverhill, Mass., April 16, 1764, being the seventeenth child of Nathaniel Cogswell and Judith Badger, longed to be with his brothers in the service of his country, but was withheld until Dr. William Cogswell, his older brother, was promoted to the chief charge of the military hospital at West Point, to whom he immediately repaired, and whom he served in the place of an assistant-surgeon. He had already studied medicine somewhat, receiving aid of Dr. Nathaniel Peabody of Atkinson. He remained at West Point until September 1, 1785, when he returned with his brother to Atkinson and completed his course of study, and then established himself in practice in Warner, being for some time in the family of Rev. John Kelley, then pastor of the Congregational Church. He married Judith, daughter of Thomas Elliot Colby of Warner. She was born September 25, 1771, in Amesbury, Mass. Jacob Colby of Amesbury, Mass., married Elizabeth Elliot, and they had three children: Edmund, born December 8, 1725, Valentine, born May 29, 1728, and Thomas Elliot, born January 31, 1734. This Thomas Elliot Colby married Judith Sargent, and the following children were born to them in Amesbury: (1) Ezekiel, born July 19, 1763; (2) Stephen, born June 18, 1765; (3) John, born June 21, 1767; (4) Elliot, born September 9, 1769; (5)



John N. Furber

Judith, born September 25, 1771 ; (6) Naomi, born December 18, 1773 ; (7) Anna, born May 9, 1776 ; (8) Molly, born July 14, 1778.

Thomas Elliot Colby removed to Warner about 1778, and carried with him some wealth. He was a man of great integrity, and highly esteemed, and reared a family whose influence has ever been good in the town of Warner.

Dr. Joseph Cogswell married Judith Colby December 27, 1788, and remained in practice in Warner a number of years, and then removed to New Durham, whence he subsequently removed to Tamworth, where he died March 17, 1851. His wife died November 5, 1857. Their children who died young were : Joseph B., born January 2, 1792, died January 20, 1793 ; Hannah, born September 29, 1793, died January 28, 1801 ; Ruth B., born June 15, 1797, died February 6, 1801 ; Thomas, born November 2, 1799, died August 6, 1803 ; Hannah, born August 6, 1804, died August 7, 1804. Those who grew up to maturity were : (1) Judith, born October 12, 1789, died September 9, 1836, unmarried ; (2) Eben, born May 22, 1795, married Betsey Wiggin, lived most of his life in Tamworth, but died in Jackson in 1866 or 1867 ; their children were : Pearson ; Hannah, who married Silas Meserve, and they live in Jackson, having two sons and one daughter ; and Emily, who married and died.

(3) Ruth, born August 22, 1802, married Eben Allen of Tamworth, and they subsequently removed into Maine and had four children, two of whom, Elliot C. and Reuben T., are living in Maine. She died May 24, 1846.

(4) Mary Sargent, born September 20, 1805, married Jacob C. Wiggin, born February 7, 1803, and they lived in Tamworth ; she died February 12, 1877. Their children who lived to maturity were : (1) Joseph Cogswell, born October 24, 1826, married, for his second wife, Miss Leavitt of Laconia ; was a merchant in Sandwich ; was captain of a company of volunteers in the Rebellion, and died of

wounds received in an encounter at Port Royal, S. C., August 26, 1863 : his wife died 1873 : they left two sons, Fred E., residing in Laconia, and Charles Parker, now a member of Coe's Academy : Capt. Wiggin's first wife died, leaving one daughter : (2) Colby S., born September 11, 1827 : (3) Emily C., born March 13, 1829, married Alvin W. Stevens ; (4) Almira J., born March 3, 1831 : (5) Mary J., born August 12, 1834, died February 25, 1856 ; (6) Cordelia A., born February 5, 1837 : (7) Mayhew C., born September 8, 1839, died in Libby prison, November 8, 1864 ; (8) Arthur E., born March 24, 1842 ; (9) Hannah S., born September 8, 1844, died July 13, 1864 ; (10) Amanda F., born August 26, 1846, died February 12, 1866.

(5) Joseph, born April 2, 1808, married, October 24, 1835, Amanda F. Page of Gilmanton ; they reside on the homestead in Tamworth. Their children were : (1) Susan, born September 26, 1837 ; (2) Nathaniel Winslow, born June 4, 1844 ; was teacher of book-keeping in Coe's Academy for some time, and died in Tamworth, February 6, 1872 ; a young man of much promise ; (3) Emma J., born June 15, 1848, married, August 14, 1871, Charles Robertson of Eaton, where they reside.

(6) Elliott Colby, born June 11, 1814, studied at Gilmanton Academy under the late Hon. William Cogswell Clarke and Edwin D. Sanborn, who has been for many years a popular professor in Dartmouth College ; graduated from Dartmouth College in the class of 1838 ; was principal of Gilmanton Academy two years ; studied theology in Gilmanton Theological Seminary under Professors Warner, Rood, and Bird ; began to supply the Congregational Church in Northwood the first sabbath in July, 1842 : was ordained pastor of the church November 3, 1842 : was dismissed July 18, 1848 ; began, the following sabbath, a ministry with the Congregational Church in Newmarket, which continued until June, 1855 ; immediately removed to New Boston, and was installed, October 31, pastor of the



Dr. Maria C. Coopers

First Presbyterian Church in New Boston, where he remained until October 31, 1865; came immediately to Northwood, serving the Congregational Church as pastor until June, 1876; during the last ten years of that period he has been principal of Coe's Northwood Academy, through whose influence, chiefly, it was inaugurated in 1866; and, during the last five years of the same period, the materials for this book have been collected and arranged for the press, through which it is now passing. August, 1878. Mr. Cogswell's publications have been a Memoir of Rev. Samuel Hidden, published in 1842, a few miscellaneous sermons and addresses, and a History of New Boston, published in 1864.

Mr. Cogswell married, August 12, 1842, Sophia Ann, daughter of Deacon Thomas Adams of Gilmanton, born January 24, 1819. Their children are: (1) Edward Elliott, born October 8, 1843, died August 25, 1846; (2) Mary Upham, born September 6, 1845, graduated from Gilmanton Academy, 1865, married, November 19, 1865, George W. Bingham, graduate of Dartmouth College in 1863, and they live in Burlington, Ia.; (3) Ellen Sophia, born July 14, 1847, died August 13, 1849; (4) Martha Ellen, born December 28, 1849, graduated from Coe's Academy, 1869, married, December 3, 1874, John G. Mead, jr., of New York City, where they reside; (5) Elizabeth Greenleaf, born March 5, 1852, graduated from Coe's Academy, 1871, married, February 28, 1877, Charles H. Prescott of Walpole, Mass.; (6) William Badger, born August 5, 1854, now a member of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City; (7) Thomas Herbert, born August 5, 1856, died September 17, 1860; (8) Ephraim Bradford, born May 11, 1859, died July 25, 1860; (9) Henry Burr, born April 5, 1861, member of Coe's Academy.

It is worthy of statement that eight brothers, the sons of Nathaniel Cogswell and Judith Badger of Atkinson, served in the war of the Revolution; that six of these sons

were in the service at the same time ; that all lived to see General Washington President of the United States : and that no one of the nineteen children of these Christian parents dishonored their parentage.

Thomas Adams, father of the wife of Rev. E. C. Cogswell, descended from Henry Adams, who came from Devonshire, England, in 1630, and settled in Braintree, Mass., where he died October 8, 1646. His children were Henry, Samuel, Thomas, Peter, Joseph, William, and Edward. His son Joseph, born in England, 1626, married, November 26, 1650, Abigail Baxter. Their children were Henry, Joseph, John, Bethia, Samuel, Peter, Jonathan, Deliverance, and Mary. Their son Joseph married Hannah Bass, one of whose children was John, from whom President J. Q. Adams descended, also Rev. Joseph Adams of Newington, N. H., who was born January 1, 1689, graduated from Harvard College 1710, ordained November 16, 1715, and died May 26, 1783. Mary, granddaughter of Rev. Joseph Adams of Newington, married Jonathan Ross, jr., of Gilmanton.

William, son of Henry Adams, the progenitor, removed to Ipswich, Mass., and died there, 1661. He had three sons, William, Nathaniel, and Samuel. This William, jr., had a son, Thomas, born 1696, died 1762. He had Thomas, Ezekiel, Ephraim, and Benjamin ; the last two settled in New Ipswich, and from one of these, Ephraim, descended the late Prof. Adams of Dartmouth College.

Thomas, brother of Ephraim and Benjamin, born 1730, died 1797, lived in Ipswich, and married Elizabeth Brown, by whom he had Deborah, Elizabeth, who married Daniel Appleton of Buxton, Me., Hannah, Bethia, Lucy, Abigail, who married Thomas Ross of Gilmanton, Sarah, Thomas, Moses, Mary, who married Ephraim Smith, and afterwards William Price of Gilmanton, and Lydia. This Thomas, son of Thomas Adams and Elizabeth Brown, was born September, 1757, died May 6, 1844, married Anna Porter, by

whom he had: John; David; Nancy; William, who settled in Boston, was deacon of Salem-street Congregational Church for many years, and whose daughter, Sarah E., is the wife of Hon. J. S. Potter, United-States Consul at Stuttgart, Germany; Thomas; George; Allen; Moses; Deborah; Smith; and Samuel. This Thomas, son of Thomas Adams and Anna Porter, was born March 17, 1792, married, March 27, 1817, Sophia Kimball, born January 28, 1798, daughter of David Kimball of Gilmanton; he was deacon of the Congregational Church at Gilmanton for many years. Their children were: (1) Sophia A., born January 24, 1819, married, August 12, 1842, Rev. E. C. Cogswell; (2) Hazen Worcester, born July 25, 1823, graduated from Dartmouth College 1847, married Jane C. Amos (Campbell) of Hackensack, N. J., August 27, 1861: their children are: Hattie C., born March 23, 1862; Martha N., born April 6, 1864; Ellen S., born April 16, 1866; Charles F., born October 18, 1869; (3) Martha H., born August 19, 1825, married, October 16, 1849, G. C. Nealley of Burlington, Ia. (see sketch of Nealley family, Nottingham); (4) Mary Frances, born July 24, 1827, married, October 19, 1853, Dr. Gilliam C. Terhune of Hackensack, N. J., graduate of New York Medical College; (5) William Clarke, born August 19, 1833, died September 30, 1834; (6) Ellen Elizabeth, born September 1, 1835, died July 29, 1838; (7) Edward Elliott, born August 22, 1839, died August 6, 1841. Deacon Adams died May 21, 1873, aged eighty-one; his wife died July 6, 1874, aged seventy-six.

CROCKETT FAMILY.

John Crockett, son of Ephraim of Stratham, was born June 28, 1739, died March 15, 1817. He married Mary, daughter of Deacon Lane of Stratham, who was born July 14, 1744, and died March 15, 1806. Their children were:

(1) Mary, born July 15, 1764, married Nicholas Dudley Hill, settled in Northwood, and had children, among whom were Walter, Dudley, Mark, James, and Benjamin.

(2) John, born July 20, 1766, was licensed to preach by the Baptist (Calvin) Church in Northwood in his twenty-sixth year. He was ordained over the First Baptist Church in Sanbornton September 3, 1794, which relation was continued till his death, February 7, 1833. He married, in 1788, Betsey Jenness. Their children were: (1) George W., born October 4, 1789, died August 14, 1859, married and had children; he was a merchant in Boston till 1851, when he became president of the Bank of North America, holding the office till his death; he represented the state two years in the House and two in the Senate; (2) John, settled in Sanbornton; (3) Hezekiah was a physician, and settled in Alton; married and had two children, a son and a daughter; (4) Joseph, settled in Sanbornton; married, and had several children; one of them, George W., married a daughter of Deacon J. S. Norris of Concord, where they reside; is of the firm of Norris and Crockett; (5) Beniah lived in Sanbornton, married, and had children, one of whom was William, who settled in Lawrence; (6) Betsey; (7) Mary.

(3) George, son of John and Mary Crockett, born July 20, 1768, died October 11, 1768.

(4) Samuel, born February 10, 1770, died November 7, 1846, was the first of the name who came to Northwood. He settled near where Philip Hoitt now resides. He married Deborah Doe, born May 28, 1770, died July 21, 1848. Their children were: (1) William, born December 21, 1792, died July 13, 1865, married Frances, daughter of Col. Samuel Sherburn; their children were: Laura S., born September 18, 1818, married, May 1, 1859, Caleb S. Rogers; George E., born in 1822, died in 1825; Fannie, born June 5, 1830, married, in 1850, C. H. V. Cavis, having children, Charles and Fannie May. Mr. Crockett married, for his second wife, Hannah, daughter of Nathaniel Dearborn of Deerfield, by whom he had one son, Hollis Waldo, born November 5, 1846, married Iona Sawyer, July 30, 1872, and has one son, Micah D., born October 1, 1875. (2) Samuel,

jr., born November 14, 1795, died November 19, 1836; married Betsey D., daughter of Trueworthy Hill; she died June 13, 1840; their children were: (1) George W., born November 22, 1819, married, October 6, 1852, Frances E. Mansir, who died November 30, 1859; he resides in Boston; (2) James S., born January 11, 1821, settled in Concord; married, October 27, 1846, Caroline E., daughter of Rev. Henry Veasey of Bow, who died July 28, 1854, having had one son, William H., born September 20, 1849, died January 16, 1850; Mr. Crockett's second wife was Mary B. Veasey, sister of the first wife, married April 30, 1857; (3) William, born April 22, 1822, died February 5, 1842; (4) Mary Lane, born May 19, 1824, died October 9, 1839; (5) Charles Henry, born May 3, 1826, died April 7, 1850; (6) Benjamin T., born February 11, 1828, married Annie E. Chandler of Dover, having one son, Arthur; resides in Boston; (7) John Kelley, born June 25, 1830, married, September 10, 1851, Sally R. Randall of Deerfield; lived in Concord; died November 2, 1854; they had one daughter, Annie R., born March 30, 1853, married James Yeaton, and has two children, John K., born in 1875, and a daughter, born July 22, 1878; Mr. Crockett's widow married William Goss of Epsom; (8) Samuel J., born June 25, 1832, of the firm of Ford and Crockett, Boston, Mass., married, June 30, 1853, Mary J. Vinto of Boston; their children are Ella G., born October 6, 1854, died December 12, 1855, and Charles H., born September 26, 1857; (9) Eliza H., born September 20, 1836, died June 3, 1858. (3) Polly, daughter of Samuel and Deborah, married Benjamin Batchelder, and had one daughter, Ann Maria, who married S. S. Moore. (4) Eliza, daughter of Samuel and Deborah Crockett, born May 2, 1800, died July 15, 1835. (5) Capt. John L., born July 10, 1802, married Nancy Furber of Pittsfield; lived in Northwood on the homestead, was deacon in Calvin Baptist Church. (6) Dudley, born June 9, 1804, died July 1, 1837, married Mahala Caswell, who died

November 7, 1837, and had two children, Elizabeth, and Hollis, who died August 13, 1845. (7) Charles P., born January 9, 1808: lived in Concord, afterwards in Manchester: returned to Concord, where he died, November 24, 1847; married, and had one daughter, Josephine, born in 1847, married a Mr. Wyman of Manchester; his widow married a Mr. Plummer of Goffstown. (8) Susan B., born July 11, 1812, died October 6, 1837. (9) Hollis B., born June 21, 1815, was of the firm Gale and Crockett, Concord; died November 16, 1846.

(5) Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary Crockett, born May 14, 1772, died June 27, 1775.

(6) Ephraim, born May 16, 1774, died January 11, 1842; was a physician; lived in Danbury, N. H.; married, and had children, among whom were Andrew, who settled in Bristol; Dexter, who settled in Danbury, and Charles, who settled in New London.

(7) James, youngest son of John and Mary Crockett, born April 14, 1777, settled in Meredith; married, and had four children: Mary, who married a Mr. Blaisdell, and lived in Gilford; Matilda, who married a Mr. Robinson, and lived in Meredith; Clarissa, who married a Mr. Smith, and lived in Laconia; and James.

Many of the prominent members of the Crockett family have been engaged in the manufacture of musical instruments.

DEMERITT FAMILY.

Joseph Demeritt came from Madbury, and settled near where Plummer Bennett resides. His children were Moses, Paul, Joseph, John, Betsey, Louisa, Hannah, and Lydia. Moses married a Miss Odell of Durham; Gordon, now residing in Nottingham, is their son. Paul married Martha Woodman of Deerfield, one of whose daughters became the wife of Gen. Alfred Hoitt of Durham, while another married a Mr. Seward, and a third married John Woodman of Newton. Joseph died in the war of 1812. John was born

January 30, 1777, lived in Nottingham, married Abigail, daughter of Robert Hill of Nottingham, who was born May 13, 1781; they died within eleven days of each other, he being aged about eighty-seven years. Their children were: Jacob, born July 8, 1800; Joseph, born November 11, 1801; Sophia, born January 8, 1803; John, jr., born April 20, 1806; Timothy, born March 23, 1808; Mehitable F., born March 18, 1810; Daniel, born July 12, 1812; Samuel D., born May 29, 1814; Andrew J.; Sally; Mary Ann: and Abigail.

Joseph Demeritt, Esq., residing in Nottingham, is the son of John, who was the son of Joseph, and married Sally, daughter of Benjamin Colcord of Nottingham; she was born March 10, 1797, and died September 27, 1867. Their children are: Benjamin Willard, born April 5, 1827; Eleanor, married a Mr. Mills of Nova Scotia, having a daughter, Hannah Maria; Eliza A., born August 16, 1832, married Byron D. Hoitt, and died April 1, 1861; Joseph Edward, born May 9, 1836, married Nancy B., daughter of Ebenezer S. Tuttle of Nottingham, and had three children, Eliza Ann, Sally A., and John L.; Jane, born April 11, 1838, died May 28, 1865; John Leonard, born October 10, 1840, died January 14, 1873. Joseph Demeritt, Esq., has represented his town in the legislature three years, has served as selectman and assistant-postmaster several years, and been engaged in mercantile business since 1825.

DOW FAMILY.

Samuel Dow was born in Epping, 1765, married, in 1791, Dolly Sanborn, born in 1771. They lived in Epping a few years after their marriage, and there their son Henry was born, in 1792. The following year they moved to Northwood, and he aided in cutting the first wheel-road through the Narrows. He was a man of much physical strength, and not easily discouraged by obstacles. He was an excellent pioneer settler and a worthy citizen. He died May 5, 1840.

His wife died January 4, 1841. Their children were : (1) Henry, born April 3, 1792, married, December 29, 1813, Betsey Watson, daughter of William Watson of Nottingham : settled near the Narrows ; he was a cooper by trade, and a natural mechanic, and was useful as a house-joiner : he served his town as selectman ; was for many years justice of the peace ; died July 25, 1873 ; their children were : (1) Sewell W., born July 14, 1814, married Nancy L. Towle of Hampton, April 12, 1836, where they reside, their children being Philena, born September 9, 1839, died June 15, 1862, and Albon A., born October 22, 1842, died February 24, 1865 ; (2) Joseph T., born January 6, 1816, married Wealthy Ann Higgins of South Hadley, Mass., July 3, 1839, who died September 26, 1871 ; he resides in Boston, his children being : Helen Maria, born October 30, 1840, died April 20, 1858 ; Francis E., born September 5, 1842 ; Adelaid L., born June 18, 1844 ; Ella F., born March 12, 1846 ; Henry S., born June 16, 1855 ; Shelton E., born October 27, 1857 ; Mr. Dow married, for his second wife, Mary Van Name of Newark, N. J. ; (3) George E., born January 22, 1819, married Julia E. Sackett, February 1, 1841, and settled in Westfield, Mass. ; their children are : Maria, born September 18, 1842, married, May 26, 1869, A. G. Taylor of Springfield, Mass. ; Henry B., born April 16, 1846, died January 8, 1847 ; Charles E., born November 24, 1847, married Mary M. DeWitt of Springfield, Mass., September 20, 1871 ; (4) Sarah E., youngest child of Henry Dow, was born March 27, 1824, married, March 1, 1854, Israel Buzzell of Barrington, and lives in Northwood ; he died November 9, 1870, aged forty-one, leaving one son, Henry D., born March 18, 1858.

(2) Sally, daughter of the first settler, was born June 21, 1794, married Joseph H. Trickey, and had five children : (1) Henry D., born June 5, 1816, lived in Newmarket, died August 31, 1865 ; (2) Charles T., born December 28, 1818, died December 18, 1829 ; (3) Dorothy A., born

November 21, 1822, married H. A. Jackson, settled in Chicago, Ill. : (4) Joseph S., born December 12, 1827, resides in Northwood, and is a merchant at the Narrows : he married Mary J. Russell : their children are Frank E. (dead), Fred, Abigail, Nellie A., and Mary Ann : (5) George B., born March 25, 1834, married, has two children, and lives in Lawrence, Mass.

(3) Nancy S., daughter of Samuel Dow, was born in 1800, married George James in 1817, having for children : Winthrop D., born May 16, 1819, died July 14, 1847 : Beniah M., born December 2, 1824, married Mary D. Haynes : Frances A., born November 8, 1840, married Henry A. Willard of Westminster, Vt.

(4) Beniah, born 1803, married Eliza Dow, and died March 11, 1830.

(5) Samuel, born November 10, 1809, settled in Westfield, Mass., in 1833, as a whip-manufacturer : married Belinda R. Robinson of Concord, June 1, 1835, who died October 22, 1869 ; Mr. Dow married, for his second wife, E. Maria Herrick, August 31, 1870. His children by his first wife were : Ellen, born April 8, 1840 ; Agnes, born February 6, 1842, died February 17, 1845 : Edwin, born September 7, 1847, died May 31, 1854. Ellen, the first daughter of Mr. Dow, married, July, 1867, Rev. Thomas B. Wood, and they reside in Rosario, South America, as missionaries.

(6) John R., born November 6, 1813, married Rhoda Swain, November 17, 1836 : their children are : Charles E., born January 7, 1838 : Samuel T., born April 26, 1840 : William A., born September 2, 1843 : Nancy S., born January 12, 1845 : John P., born July 20, 1847 : Frank B., born February 17, 1851 : George H., born May 26, 1858.

DURGIN FAMILY.

John Durgin came from Durham, where he was born in April, 1729 (Old Style). Susanna Pitman, his wife, was born in Durham, May 7, 1734.

John Durgin, jr., was born in Durham; had eight children: Joseph, Lydia, Deborah, Ebenezer, Samuel, John, Drusilla, and Keziah.

Joseph was born in Durham, married Sally Huckins of Lee, and settled in Effingham; had eight children: Sally, Lydia, Noah, Polly, Thomas, Lovy, Eunice, and Dudley L.

Lydia was born in Durham, 1755, married Samuel Woodman and settled in Deerfield, then Nottingham; had ten children: Martha, Susan, Samuel, Edward, Susan, Lydia, Mehitable, Sarah, Lewis, and Lewis; she died November, 1836: Samuel Woodman, her husband, was born September 19, 1749, and died August 13, 1819.

Deborah was born in Durham, married Joseph Shaw, and settled in Northwood; had four children: Mary, Noah, John, and Eppha; she died in Northwood.

Ebenezer was born in Durham, July 3, 1761, married Sarah Knowlton; settled in Northwood; had four children, all now living: Nancy, Betsey, Daniel, and Israel; he died February 21, 1840; Sarah, his wife, died March 14, 1850.

Samuel was born in Durham, married a Miss Brown, and settled in Vermont.

John Durgin, 3d, born August 16, 1771, married Sally Taylor, February 15, 1795; settled in Northwood; had five children: Lois, Job R., Miles, Susan P., and Eliphalet; he was killed by the falling of a tree, December 7, 1816: Sally, his widow, afterward married Ebenezer Knowlton and died February 13, 1862.

Drusilla, born March 17, 1774, married David Knowlton in 1791; settled in Northwood; died January 28, 1862.

Keziah married Levi Knowles, and settled in Caudia.

The children of Ebenezer Durgin were:—

Nancy, born August 19, 1784, married Noah Davis of Nottingham; settled in Northwood on the Mountain; is now living in Deerfield.

Betsey, born in Northwood, March 2, 1790, married William Swain in 1807; settled in Northwood; had four chil-

dren: Nancy, Warren P., Samuel, and Rhoda; she is still living in Northwood.

Daniel was born February 5, 1795, married Abigail Keniston in 1814; had nine children: Joseph, Mary, Sarah, Daniel, Harriet, David, Olive, Louisa, and John; he is now living in Newton, Mass.

Israel Durgin was born in Northwood, November 18, 1796, married Rhoda Fernald of Northwood, March, 1821, and had nine children: Ebenezer, Charles, Betsey, Betsey, Charles P., Hannah, Nancy, Samuel, and Clara A. Three died in infancy. Charles P. enlisted in the late war of the Rebellion, in the Eighth Regiment New-Hampshire Volunteers, for three years, and died at New Orleans, La., January 11, 1863; there are three children living, Betsey, Nancy, and Clara A.: the latter married, May 24, 1869, John L. Parshley of Pittsfield, and they live in Haverhill, Mass. Mr. Durgin has had three wives, and is still living in Northwood.

The children of John Durgin, 3d, were:—

Lois was born March 3, 1796, married John Carswell of Strafford. He was born in Barrington, September 15, 1790, and died in Northwood, January 25, 1873; his wife died September 20, 1873; their children were: John D., born November 5, 1821, married Mary A. Stewart of Concord, and resides in San Francisco, Cal.; they have two children: Charles W., born August 28, 1823, has had two wives, and now resides in Woburn, Mass.; Henry F., born January 12, 1826, enlisted in the Mexican war, and died September 1, 1847, leaving the record of a brave soldier; George W., born March 30, 1828, resides in San Francisco, Cal., married, and has one child; Elizabeth W., born July 11, 1834, married William Lahea, and resides in Philadelphia: they have three children.

Job R. was born August 1, 1798, married Betsey Wiggins of Northwood, November 13, 1816; had three children, Jane, John, and Thomas S.; his wife died September

23, 1859. and he married, for a second wife, Widow Marsh, September 23, 1862, and died July 25, 1866.

Miles Durgin was born September 20, 1801, married Jane, daughter of William Knowlton of Northwood. April 28, 1824; had five children: Woodbury M., Mary J., William F., Amos S., and John A. He moved to Newmarket in 1826, where he engaged in business: was selectman, and held the office of deputy-sheriff more than twenty years; returned to Northwood June 9, 1838. July 21, 1844, his wife died. December 1, 1844, he married Sarah Moore. In 1846, he purchased the estate of Eben Coe, Esq., at the Narrows, and went into trade. By the last marriage there were four children. He died January 3, 1869, a man of pleasant disposition, who delighted in making those happy around him.

Susan P. was born March 22, 1805, and married Samuel Twombly May, 1827; lived in Newmarket; had ten children: Sarah, Mary, Martha S., Emma, Helen, and five others who died in infancy. Sarah married a Bryant. Mary married Charles Willey,—both of whom enlisted in the war of the Rebellion and died in the service. Martha S. married a Mr. Prey, who also enlisted and died from disease contracted while in the service; she is now living in Rochester.

Eliphalet was born June 23, 1809, married Matilda Watson, April 2, 1838: had two children, Hazen and Susan; his wife died 1858, and he died December 15, 1863. Susan married a Mr. Lane of Lee. Hazen lives in Dover.

The children of Job R. Durgin were:—

Jane was born May 10, 1817, married Samuel Batchelder, son of Samuel Batchelder of Northwood, September 20, 1837: they reside in Haverhill, Mass., and have one daughter, Sarah, who is married and lives in Methuen, Mass.

John was born in Portsmouth, April 15, 1821, married Roxana B. York of Lee, March 6, 1845; they had three children: he married a second wife, Clarinda Quince of Lee, February 8, 1860; they had three children.



Woodbury M. Durgin

Thomas S. was born in Portsmouth, January 14, 1824, married Mary A. Chapman, November 27, 1852: they have six children; reside in Worcester, Mass.

The children of Miles Durgin and Jane Knowlton were:—

Woodbury M., born in Northwood, June 8, 1825, married Abbie G., daughter of Samuel James of Northwood, December 16, 1847; had one child, Moses W., born April 16, 1849, and died January 17, 1858. Woodbury M. resided in Northwood: has served the town as selectman, representative, and held other offices. In the late war of the Rebellion he enlisted in the Fifteenth Regiment New-Hampshire Volunteers for nine months; was commissioned lieutenant in Company D, afterward was detailed as acting commissary of subsistence: was honorably discharged August 13, 1863. March, 1873, was elected county commissioner for three years. He removed to Exeter in 1876, being appointed register of probate for Rockingham County.

Mary J. was born in Newmarket, May 13, 1827, married William H. Simmons of Lowell, Mass., June 21, 1848, and died in Lowell, November 9, 1863, leaving no children.

William F. was born in Newmarket, February 13, 1833, married Hattie Smart of Tilton, February 8, 1863; enlisted in Company G, Third Regiment Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, September 14, 1864, was honorably discharged June 14, 1865, and now resides in Lawrence, Mass.

Amos S. was born in Newmarket, February 2, 1837, married Aura L., daughter of John S. Batchelder, November 24, 1859; has two children, Walter and Minnie B., and resides in Lynn, Mass.

John A. was born in Newmarket, May 15, 1838, married Mary E. Webber, daughter of Rev. H. Webber, in 1857: she at her death left one child, Mary J., who was born May 15, 1859, and now resides in Lynn, Mass. He enlisted, April 19, 1861, in Company I, Eighth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers; was afterward transferred to the Twenty-ninth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, and mustered out

of service April 15, 1865; married Addie M. Haines of Dexter, Me., in 1866; had four children by this marriage: Albert E., Winfield E., Bell P., and Charles H.; resides in Portsmouth.

The children of Miles Durgin by his second marriage were:—

Sarah J. was born in Northwood, July 15, 1845, married Henry H. Emerson of Alton, July 5, 1866; have one child, Willis; reside in Lynn, Mass.

Roswell H. was born in Northwood, March 27, 1847; was drowned at Newmarket, July 9, 1859.

Martin H. died in infancy.

Martin H. was born in Northwood, June 12, 1850; died in Northwood, May 27, 1870.

The widow of Miles Durgin still lives in Northwood.

Nathaniel Durgin was son of Samuel, and was born June 16, 1782; married Polly, daughter of Winthrop Dow (born in Epping, November 22, 1780), March 14, 1805. Their children were: Sarah, born October 19, 1807, married Daniel A. Bean, October, 1829. They reside in Northwood, and have one son, Walter Henry, living in Lynn, whose wife was a Miss Alden. Mr. Bean and wife have buried nine children. Mrs. Bean died February 8, 1878, aged seventy years.

Gardner D. was born July, 1810, married Lucinda Folsom of Epping, where he has resided, having one daughter, now the wife of a Mr. Holt of Epping. Mr. Durgin died October 8, 1877.

Olive J. was born June, 1812, and became the wife of Hon. Edson Hill. (See sketch of Hill family.)

Mary A. was born June, 1814, married John Nealley, son of Joseph Nealley, and lived on the Nealley homestead in Northwood. Mrs. Nealley died April 27, 1875, leaving two daughters, Loanna, who became the wife of James C. Locke, having one son, Walter; and Rouetta, now the wife of Frank Furber.

Samuel T. was born September 30, 1816, and died 1837.

Harriet T. was born July, 1817, married Smith Knowles, and they reside in Northwood, having one son, Henry S., who married Nella, daughter of Jonathan D. Cate of Deerfield, having one son, William Henry, born June 24, 1875.

FURBER FAMILY.

Records of the old family of the Furbers are not at hand. Traditions in the family point back to their early settlement on the Piscataqua. All bearing the name look back to the same old family. In 1683, the citizens of Dover, Portsmouth, Exeter, and Hampton, about two hundred and fifty, in number, sent to the king, Charles II., a remonstrance against the oppressive administration of Gov. Cranfield. Amongst those of Portsmouth is the name of Jethro Furber, and of those who signed it from Dover are William Furber, sen., and William Furber, jr. It is believed that the place first settled in Dover was the high land nearly opposite to what was then called "Bloody Point," now Newington. These families were in close proximity with each other, only separated by the deep river, if separated at all. Newington was erected into a parish in 1813, and its connection with Portsmouth and Dover dissolved. Whether they were original immigrants to this country, or whether the father of the older William and Jethro preceded them, is not certainly known.

Two or more generations must have passed away before Capt. Joshua Furber settled and built the old mills at Northwood.

Capt. Joshua Furber was born May 24, 1744, married Betsey Page; came from Newington to Northwood in 1767; died April 27, 1827; was known as "Captain of the Parish;" was in the Revolutionary war, a brave and valiant officer, filling important positions during that struggle.

The following is his family, in the order of the dates of births: —

Moses, born January 6, 1768, married Dolly Rollins, died August 7, 1826; had two sons, viz., Moses, who is now dead, and Benjamin, who now lives in Vermont.

Catherine, born December 22, 1769, married Samuel Marsh, died August 13, 1847. Children: James, David, Samuel, and Nancy.

John, born May 8, 1772, married Olive Batchelder, died February 17, 1824. Children: Betsey, who married John A. Ring; Nancy, married Hazen Kimball; Mary Ann; McLaurin, now dead; Langdon, dead; Theodore, dead; Sally, married Oliver Cotton; Olive, married Lewis Bradford; and Hazen.

Nancy, born August 31, 1774, married Noah Hill, died about 1842. Children: Betsey; Joshua, dead; Bradbury, now in Woonsocket, R. I.; Jonathan, dead; Pearl, now in Springfield, Mass.

Betsey, born March 8, 1777, died September 20, 1795.

Thomas, born April 10, 1779, married Sally Nealley, died December 31, 1831. Children: Joseph, Lavinia, and Dolly by first wife. Married, second wife, Betsey Demeritt. Children: Sally, dead; William H. H., of firm Sands, Furber, & Co., Faneuil-hall market, Boston; Page, now dead, formerly of firm Furber, Conant, & Co., Faneuil-hall market, Boston; Lydia, married James Bean, Deerfield; Eliza, and Thomas J.

Joshua, twin brother of Thomas, born April 10, 1779, married Elsie Nealley, died February 6, 1828. Children: Lyman, dead; John N., now at Covington, Ky.; Mary Jane, dead; Charles, dead, formerly of firm Davis and Furber, machine works, North Andover, Mass.; and Elsie.

Mary, born June 26, 1781, married John Crawford, died May 26, 1857. Children: Benjamin, William, dead, and Mary, dead, who married Joseph Dunn.

William, born February 9, 1783, married Dorcas Butler, died March 18, 1853. Children: Elizabeth, Isabel, Sally, Henry, Abigail, and Ward.

David, born September 12, 1787, married Sally Haley of Epping, died December 31, 1858. Children : Samuel H., who married Mary F. Leavitt ; now living in Northwood ; William H., twin brother of Samuel H., dead ; Franklin, clergyman in the Methodist denomination, now at Holliston, Mass. ; and Martha, who married Samuel F. Leavitt of Northwood.

Samuel, born January 4, 1791, married Lucy Batchelder, died May 27, 1829. Children : John, dead ; George, now in New Bedford, Mass. ; Maria, married Thomas Garland, Newmarket ; Caroline ; Sarah, dead ; Susan, dead ; Olive, dead, married Hon. William B. Small of Newmarket ; and Greenleaf.

Capt. Joshua Furber used to manufacture potash on quite a large scale, by filtering and evaporating the lye of ashes. He also made what is commercially known as pearlash from the potash, by calcination. His principal market for it was in Newburyport, Mass., where it was used in the manufacture of carbonate and sulphate of potash.

John N. Furber, grandson of Capt. Joshua, was born in Nottingham on the 28th day of February, 1813, at the parental residence, situated near the east margin of North River Pond. His father, Joshua Furber, jr., was a farmer, and officiated as deputy for the sheriffs of Rockingham and Strafford counties. He was of a delicate constitution, and early fell a victim to a rigorous climate. He died in the year 1828, leaving a widow, Alcey Nealley Furber, and five children, the oldest of whom, Lyman Furber, was in his seventeenth year.

The proceeds of their little farm afforded them a poor support. The scanty opportunity then existing for even a common-school education precluded the hope of preparing them for professional life.

The oldest brother learned the business of carpenter and builder, but finally took charge of the wood department of the Essex Company's machine manufactory in Lawrence,

Mass., which position he held up to his death, in 1855. The youngest brother, Charles, learned the same business, and, at twenty-two years of age, joined in establishing the firm of Davis and Furber, machinists, North Andover, Mass. The business was successful, and machinery bearing their name may be found in every state on the American continent. He made many valuable improvements in machinery, and left a high reputation as an artisan. He held many positions of trust and honor, and was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature at the time of his death, in 1857. The legislature honored him by resolutions of remembrance, and extended words of condolence to his family and relatives.

Their oldest sister, Mary Jane, became the wife of the Rev. James T. Adams of Dover, favorably known in the southern part of the state, and in Middlesex County, Mass. Upon his death, she removed to Kentucky, married again, and died there.

The youngest sister, Aleey N. Furber, is now the wife of Vachel Weldon, Esq., a successful merchant of Augusta, Ky.

The subject of this sketch, at the early age of twelve years, left home, and remained two years in the families of Rev. Mr. Blydenburg and Rev. Mr. Burt, at Durham, performing such services as he could as compensation for the privilege of attending the common schools at that place. The feeble health of his father brought him back into the family circle, to assist in cultivating their little farm. His father died soon after, and his mother, looking only to the good of her son, sent him to a relative in Strafford, to learn the cabinet business, remembering to stipulate, that he should have *two months'* school privilege each year.

After this, he went wherever the opportunities for labor presented themselves, laying by something from his wages, and never losing his desire for knowledge, which he in a measure gratified under the instruction of Dr. Timothy

Hilliard, a well-known teacher, in those days, at Durham, Lee, and Newmarket.

In May, 1837, when twenty-four years old, young Furber, with a favorite school-mate, Shepard F. Norris of Epping, left New Hampshire for the great West, passing through Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, crossed the mountains into the Ohio valley, and down the river to Maysville, Ky., stopping and inquiring for business at all points, arriving at Maysville about the first of June, 1838. Here a good field was open to them. Mr. Furber soon obtained the position of teacher at Minerva, twelve miles west of Maysville, in a private school, at good wages. He was kindly received, and made many warm friends. He continued to teach during most of the succeeding three years, devoting Saturdays, holidays, and the night hours to the study of law. In the spring of 1840, he went to Brookville, the county seat of an adjoining county, and entered the office of the clerk of the courts of that county, continuing his studies there.

In September, he was admitted to the bar as counsellor and attorney-at-law. He had taken active part in debating schools and neighborhood lyceums, discussing literary, scientific, political, and other questions, which so accustomed him to public debate that the commencement of law practice was rendered comparatively easy, and he soon found himself enjoying a lucrative business.

In 1845, he married Margaret A. L., daughter of Andrew Linn of Ohio. She died in 1849, leaving him a son, Nealie Linn. In 1857, he married Martha M., daughter of John Smith of Salem, N. H. They have three children: Charles S., Anna M. L., and Martha L., the oldest of whom has just past his eighteenth year.

He removed to Covington, Ky., his present place of residence, in 1865.

He has never sought political prominence, though he was appointed a delegate to the Democratic National Conven-

tion held in Baltimore in 1844, and was a member of the convention that nominated Hon. Horatio Seymour, in New York, in 1868.

In 1869, the question of granting the right of way to the Corporation of Cincinnati, O., for the "Cincinnati Southern Railway," through Kentucky to Chattanooga, Tenn., created much excitement in the state, and he was, without opposition, elected a member of the legislature for the eastern district of Covington, for two years, and labored to obtain the legislation required.

While in the legislature, he was one of the sub-joint committee from the House that prepared the present general insurance law, and the law establishing the Insurance Bureau of Kentucky. Both were passed unanimously, and will probably remain on the statute-books for many generations to come. He has been connected with many industrial, educational, and charitable institutions, and is now spending much time as a member of the board of education of his adopted city.

The early friend and companion of Mr. Furber, Shepard F. Norris, died about 1860, while holding the office of judge of the court of common pleas of the Clearmont District, Ohio, which office he had held many years.

It is painful here to record the sudden death, from apoplexy, of the Hon. John N. Furber, July 21, 1878. Upon the knowledge of his death, the members of the Covington bar assembled, and unanimously recorded their sorrow for his removal by death, and their appreciation of the character of the deceased, as follows:—

The members of the Covington bar have heard with profound regret of the sudden death of John N. Furber, at his residence in the city, on the 21st, and assemble to give expression to the deep loss sustained by themselves and the profession at large, throughout the commonwealth, at his sudden and untimely death.

The late John N. Furber was born in the State of New Hampshire, on the 28th day of February, 1813. He was for many years a citizen of the county of Bracken, in this state, whence he removed in 1865,

and soon after settled in this city. For forty years he has been honorably identified with the bar of this district and circuit. Though positive in his nature and disposition, he was uniformly amiable and unobtrusive. He was companionable and genial, and both here and in Bracken his home was the seat of a cordial hospitality. His intellect was acute and speculative, his convictions strong, his judgment good, and his will firm. His reading had been various and correct, and his conversation bore evidence of the fidelity of his memory. He was thoughtful and exact in his mental habits, and tenacious in maintaining his opinions. His standard of personal and professional morality was high, and he lived up to all its requirements. He was a good lawyer and a zealous advocate. His preparation in the practice of his profession was patient, precise, and thorough, and his fidelity to his client perfect. He has always possessed the confidence and esteem of the bench and bar with which he has been professionally connected. He has for many years been an ardent friend of popular education, and efficiently labored to apply and improve the common-school system of his adopted state. As the head of an interesting family, the purity and beneficence of his character was constantly displayed. He was patriotic and public-spirited, and held to his views of civil and political liberty and constitutional government with the fearless devotion of a martyr. He was honest, capable, and faithful in all his relations to public and private life. He was an honor to the profession and practice of law. His death on the 21st instant, without serious previous illness, was unexpected and appalling. It has surprised and pained us.

HANSON FAMILY.

Ebenezer Hanson was born April 12, 1759, and died May 26, 1826. September 6, 1789, he married Miss Abigail Caverno, born May 10, 1770, died April 14, 1854. Mrs. Hanson was the daughter of John Caverno of Barrington, who was the son of Arthur Caverno, who came to this country about 1735, from the north of Ireland, of Scotch-Irish descent, born about 1718; he married Fanny Potts, born in Ireland about 1720.

Ebenezer Hanson had thirteen children: Caverno, Paul, John, Sally, Polly, Ebenezer, Hannah, Judith, Nathaniel, Caleb, Abigail, Sarah A., and Jeremiah.

Caverno, born April 18, 1790, died May 13, 1846, married Susan Perkins, having two children, Eliza and

Mary; the first became the wife of Paul J. Canney, whose son, Hanson C., married Nellie M. Nutter of Barnstead; the latter became the wife of Ebenezer Hayes of Alton, having two children, Mary and Ellen, the former being the wife of a Mr. Evans, and living in Chicago; the latter being the wife of Jonathan J. Hill of Northwood.

Paul, born December 12, 1791, married, February 22, 1824, Betsey Jenness of Northwood, born May 6, 1791. He died March 12, 1872; she died January 10, 1877. Their children are: Francis J., born November 9, 1825, and John C., born March 21, 1831; the former married, December 3, 1846, Sarah D., born June 5, 1824, daughter of Jonathan Hoitt of Northwood, having one son, George E., born July 23, 1850, married, November 14, 1872, Eliza B., daughter of Nicholas D. Hill; resides in Portsmouth; the latter married, June 3, 1852, Martha J., born November 18, 1830, daughter of Jonathan Hoitt, dying March 2, 1866, leaving one daughter, Emma B., born September 26, 1854; he married, November 30, 1867, for his second wife, Anna L. Lane of South Newmarket, born September 1, 1834. They have one son, Charles L., born May 22, 1870, and reside in South Newmarket.

John, son of Ebenezer, born November 21, 1793, married Abigail Hall, and died January 27, 1859. Their children were Mary, Betsey Y., Maria A., and Ebenezer.

Ebenezer, fourth son of Ebenezer, born August 17, 1799, married, February 15, 1825, Sarah Clarke, born March 15, 1799. Their children were Abbie E. and Charles C.; the former married John Huzzy of Rochester; the latter married Mary E. Sanders of Farmington. This Ebenezer Hanson died in 1871.

Hannah, daughter of Ebenezer, born February 26, 1802, became, January 13, 1824, the wife of Joseph Bennett of Northwood, born October 7, 1799. Their children are: Mary Jane, born April 30, 1825, who became, October

8, 1844, the wife of Thomas B. Norton of Northwood; they have had three children; two died young; Sarah C., born February 1, 1853, became, May 13, 1871, the wife of John H. Fellows of Brentwood, and died February 25, 1877, leaving one child, Narcissa G.; Alden H., born June 10, 1827, married, December 21, 1853, Susan E. Thompson, and resides in Northwood, whose children are Preston H., Irving M., and Emma Grace; Sarah A., born December 15, 1830, died August 26, 1844; Judith Ann, born September 15, 1833, became, October 12, 1852, the wife of Ebenezer K. Stockman of Pittsfield, whose children are Hannah J., Grant, and Edward E.; Charles, born July 15, 1836, married, August 22, 1861, Martha Rodman of Maine, whose children are Annie, Ella S., Mary C., and Sarah D.; George H., born January 11, 1839, married, December 5, 1872, Sarah Gates of Lynn; they have one child, Lizzie Hannah, born June 27, 1876; Frank H., born April 19, 1842, married, May 1, 1866, Emily A., daughter of Mr. John C. Hill of Northwood, whose surviving children are Fred L., Walter F., and Rose H.

Nathaniel Hanson, fifth son of Ebenezer, born May 11, 1807, married Margery Evans, April 16, 1829; she was born June 20, 1809, and their children are John, who married, February 21, 1867, Sarah A. H. Hoover of Ellsworth, O., born August 22, 1840; Caleb W., who married Emma A. Knowles of Lawrence, Mass. (see sketch of physicians); Levi H., who married Abbie F. Clarke of Barnstead; Nathaniel L., who married Lydia M. C. Murray of Sidney, O.; Ebenezer, who married Jennie M. Hodgdon of Barnstead; Lewis F., who married Sarah A. Knowles of Northwood; Joseph B.; George; and Jennie B.

Caleb, sixth son of Ebenezer, born September 21, 1809, married, January 15, 1833, Lavina Bennett, who died March 17, 1841. Their children were Edwin G. and Charles C. This Caleb married, March 28, 1842, for his second wife, Louisa H. Evans, and their children are: Alvin, who died

in 1864; Ellen A., who became the wife of Dr. Daniel Edgerly of Farmington; Orin B., who graduated at New Hampton; and Ella L., who graduated at Farmington High School, 1872.

Abigail, daughter of Ebenezer, became, June 18, 1835, the wife of Stephen Scruton. She was born May 26, 1811. Their children were: Frances S., who died, 1867; Annie G., who died in 1860, became the wife of Charles T. P. Kimball of Augusta, Me., June 10, 1857; and George, who married Anna McLean, July 3, 1866.

Sarah A., daughter of Ebenezer, born October 12, 1814, became the wife of Jonathan C. Clough, November 16, 1837. Mr. Clough died November 8, 1856, leaving one daughter, Marilla M., who became the wife of William A. Kimball, January 1, 1866. Mrs. Clough married, for her second husband, David Clarke of Atkinson, April 18, 1861.

Jeremiah, seventh son of Ebenezer, born February 26, 1817, married Sarah Pike of Milton, and died August 29, 1850.

HARVEY FAMILY.

Col. John Harvey was born at Amesbury, Mass.; he married, 1771, Sarah Blake of Epping; she was born 1748, died November 13, 1827. Having served his country several years in the war of the Revolution, with valor and honor, he retired, in 1781, and built the house which was for many years the residence of his son, Judge John Harvey. It is very pleasantly situated on the northerly side and commands a fine view of Harvey Lake, so called; and is now kept as a hotel, known as the Harvey House. At the time of its erection, it was so much superior to most dwellings then built thereabouts, that some of the colonel's townsmen were inclined to hint at his extravagance, as they regarded it. It is said he was a man who believed in good cheer; and that war-worn veterans, his former companions in arms, were often welcomed to the generous hospitalities of his new mansion. The children of Col. John Harvey

and his wife Sarah were: (1) Joseph, born 1772, died 1782; (2) John, born April 16, 1774; (3) Sarah, born 1785; (4) Joseph, named for his deceased brother, born 1787, died 1826, in Boston, unmarried.

Hon. John Harvey (judge), son of Col. John, was twice married; first, to Betsey Mead of Newmarket, March 1, 1797; their children were: (1) John, jr., born June 16, 1799; (2) Charles, born December 21, 1802, died May 17, 1823; he was a young man of much promise, and it was supposed he contemplated qualifying himself for the sacred desk. Betsey, wife of Hon. John, died March 9, 1814. He married, for his second wife, January 10, 1815, Dolly Frost Wentworth, daughter of the Hon. John Wentworth of Dover; their children were: (1) Margaret Ann, born November 15, 1815, married S. Clarke Buzell (see Buzell family); (2) Dolly Wentworth, born May 7, 1817, married James A. Treat of Pittsfield; they now reside in Lawrence, Mass., where Mr. Treat and his son John Harvey, as partners, are engaged in mercantile business; (3) George, died in infancy, February 9, 1823.

Judge Harvey resided in his native town during his entire life. He was a man of executive ability, and while in the vigor of life conducted, successfully, a large and varied business, as merchant, farmer, hotel-keeper, etc. He was selectman twenty-one years; representative in the legislature four years; member of the state Senate, 1817 and 1818; judge of court of common pleas, 1818 to 1820; and judge of probate of Rockingham County from 1826 to 1838, when he resigned on account of failing health. He was likewise first president of the Exeter Manufacturing Company; and for many years president of the Granite State Bank, Exeter. He died May 2, 1849, and his widow died 28th of December following.

Sarah, daughter of Col. John Harvey, married, April 27, 1806, Jonathan Piper of Stratham. He became a resident of Northwood, and was chosen to the office of deacon in the

Congregational Church; their children were: (1) Sherburne Blake, born May 30, 1807, married Ann Eliza Goodwin of Lewiston, N. Y., where he resides, — a lawyer; (2) Dolly H. B., born June 17, 1809, died at South Newmarket; (3) John L., born July 28, 1814, married Ann Eliza Gaylor, New York City, died December 27, 1853; (4) Sarah A. O., born December 26, 1821, married, January 17, 1842, Rev. Winthrop Fifield, resides at East Concord, — a widow; he died May 9, 1862; (5) Charles H., born April 3, 1824, married Charlotte Heath of Niagara Falls, where he resides, — a lawyer.

Deacon Jonathan Piper, besides managing his farm with ability, kept a store, and a popular public house, long and favorably known as the Piper Tavern; its popularity resulting from the combined efforts of himself and wife. He was a worthy and much esteemed citizen, and an exemplary Christian. He died August 3, 1829, aged forty-eight years; and his widow died June, 1874, in East Concord, at the house of her daughter, Mrs. Fifield, at the age of eighty-nine years.

John Harvey, jr., son of Hon. John (and grandson of Col. John), married Adaline Batchelder; they had children: (1) Sarah Elizabeth, born February 8, 1819, married Andrew Simpson of Nottingham, died at Exeter, April 16, 1853; (2) John M., born March 6, 1821, married Mary Elizabeth Batchelder, died in Manchester; (3) Charles W., born May 6, 1825, married Mary Elizabeth Williams of Concord, where they reside; (4) Henry S., born August 26, 1828, married Ellen J. Smith of Vermont, died at Pittsfield, March 25, 1873; (5) George M., born June 10, 1830, died in California, 1856, unmarried; (6) Edward Ewing, born July 20, 1832, married Georgianna Estabrook of Concord; resides in San Francisco, Cal.; (7) Dolly Maria, born September 20, 1834, married Edward H. Berry of Pittsfield; resides at Milwaukee, Wis. John Harvey, jr., represented the town in the legislature in 1831 and

1832. He died October 10, 1834. His widow married John Bennett; she died at Manchester, June 9, 1874.

None of the descendants of Col. John Harvey now reside in Northwood.

HILL FAMILY.

Benjamin Hill was the first of the name that came to Northwood. He came from Epping about the year 1772. His father's name was Samuel and he lived in Durham. Benjamin Hill's wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas Dudley of Brentwood; she died in 1810 or 1811. They had ten children:—

(1) Sarah, became the wife of Col. Samuel Sherborn, and died in 1785.

(2) Nicholas Dudley, his first son, served in the Revolutionary war, and was with his father when he died of fever and ague at Ticonderoga, September 17, 1776. He was born March 1, 1759, and died December 15, 1838, aged seventy-eight years. He married Mary Crocket, daughter of John Crocket, born May 16, 1764, and died March 17, 1806, whose mother was Mary Lane of Stratham. Their children were nine in number: (1) Benjamin, born April 16, 1783, who married Mary, daughter of Davis Batchelder, and again, Deborah Whitehouse of Middleton; he had nine children by his first wife and one by his second: Mary, Irena, Oliver, Leonard, Timothy, Eliza J., Benjamin, Daniel, and one who died young; (2) John, born March 21, 1785, died March 29, 1832, marrying Susan Pearl of Farmington; their children being Mary, John, Caroline, Lucretia, Sophronia, Charles, and George; (3) Betsey, born May 12, 1787, who married Benjamin Morrill of Loudon, and died December 22, 1829, their children being Charles, Mary, Benjamin, Elizabeth, David, Sarah, and Harper; (4) Dudley, born April 16, 1790, and died in Canterbury, May 30, 1871, marrying Sarah Lawrence of Epping, and leaving one daughter, Arianna Smith, who died June, 1867; (5) Mark, born April 29, 1792, mar-

ried, 1818, Lueretia, daughter of Samuel Haven, then of Northwood, subsequently of Portsmouth, their children being John Haven, who married, September, 1847, Sarah J. Nealley of South Berwick, Me., and resides in Concord, having two daughters, Emma S., born September 26, 1848, and Adelaide S., born March 31, 1850; Joseph H., who married, in 1853, Mary Williams; they have two children, Minnie F., born 1854, and Abbie L., born 1861; Emily A., who became, May, 1852, the wife of William Knowles of Beloit, Wis.; their children are: Fannie G., born February 20, 1857; Fred W., born September 30, 1861; and Louis, born July 12, 1872; Charles A., who married Mary Emma, daughter of Isaiah Berry, Esq., of Pittsfield, having two daughters, Annie B., born August 11, 1866, and Emma Augusta, born February 21, 1874, and resides in Northwood; Abby L., who became, January 10, 1860, the wife of Benjamin F. Haley of Newmarket, where they reside, having two sons, Charles H., born August 9, 1862, and Herbert E., born November 6, 1869; M. Henry, who died September 5, 1862; (6) Walter Bryant, born June 29, 1795, married Lydia P. Carter of Portsmouth where they reside, having for children, Harriet, Granville, Clara, Walter, Maffit, Wesley, and Annie; (7) Polly C., born February 5, 1798, married Randell M. Moore of Canterbury, having for children, Walter, Marden, J. Dudley, Albert, Mary E., Jane, Samuel, and one who died young; (8) James C., born July 30, 1800, married Nancy York of Middleton, born March 13, 1799, daughter of Josiah York, their children being Lydia A., born December 3, 1824, who became the wife of Charles C. Hill, and they reside in Northwood, having two children, Frank and Hattie; Mary Lane, born January 16, 1826, who became the wife of Eben French of Manchester, having one child, Emma. Mr. Hill was for many years a deacon in the Congregational Church in his native town, and esteemed as a conscientious, Christian man; he died January 2, 1866.

(3) Jonathan, born in Epping, May 27, 1763, second son of Benjamin, married Abigail Tilton of Stratham, settled near Strafford line, and died May 8, 1854, and his wife died December 8, 1857; their children were: (1) Sarah, born November 2, 1785, married Ezekiel Dow of Meredith; she is now living, aged ninety; has two sons: Lorenzo W., who lives in West Somerville, Mass.; he married Susan E. Morrison; his children are Sarah F., Henry W., Susan E., Walter A.; and Jonathan G., who lives in Meredith, married Mary M. Tilton of Deerfield, having one daughter, Mira E.; (2) Abraham, who was born March 29, 1789, and died November 2, 1863, married Drusilla Edgerly, who was born November 5, 1789, died October 3, 1869; they lived in Northwood; their children are: Edwin Augustine, living in Reading, Mass.; Lydia Ann, married a Mr. Daggett of Charlestown, Mass.; Hollis N., married Caroline Canfield of Canada, and died 1865; Worcester, married a Miss Delano of East Boston, and died in Cuba of yellow fever; Abraham, married Caroline Holmes, daughter of Rev. Otis Holmes, and lives in Brooklyn, N. Y.; (3) John, born July 6, 1790, married Fanny Hall of Strafford, died September 27, 1865, aged seventy-five years; his children are: David, born September 15, 1828, living in Pittsfield; Smith H., born June 10, 1830, living in Dover; Catherine, born May 2, 1832, married David H. Evans of Strafford, who died August 24, 1875; Abbie T., born November 27, 1834; Jonathan J., born March 10, 1837, lives on the homestead, marrying Ellen B. Hayes; John T., born August 7, 1839, lives in Pittsfield; Freeman F., born February 18, 1842; Ira B., born March 10, 1845, married Miss Randall and lives in Lee; Lewis S., born August 27, 1847; (4) Jonathan, born September 17, 1792, married Sally Batchelder; their children are: Charles C., residing in Northwood, marrying Lydia Ann Hill; George R., who lives in New York City; and Mary Elizabeth married, for her first husband, Martin V. Caverly of Strafford; now the

wife of C. Wingate, having one son, Martin; (5) Daniel Tilton, born April 21, 1795, married Polly Wood of Loudon, daughter of Eliphalet Wood of Loudon, live in Levant, Me.; having for children, Abigail, Lizzie, John, and Julia; (6) Comfort, born September 21, 1797, became the wife of Thomas Jefferson Batchelder, and lived in Deerfield; died August 11, 1873, aged seventy-five years, eleven months; (7) Nicholas Dudley, born June 12, 1800, married Eliza B., daughter of Joseph Johnson, Esq., of Northwood, lived in Strafford thirty-five years, and died in Northwood August 2, 1875, aged seventy-five; their children are: (1) Orin T., living in Northwood, born April 22, 1825, marrying, first, Mary E. Fletcher of Glover, Vt., who died leaving one child, Eliza J., and he married, second, Hannah H. Mathews of Sumner, Me., and third, Mary E. Foss of Strafford, by whom he had three children, Mary E., William Dudley, and Emma H., who died young; (2) Abbie S., born February 16, 1829, daughter of Nicholas D., married Addison McKenzie of Topsfield, Mass., and has one son, Walter F.; (3) Charles Alonzo, born January 16, 1832, married Adaline W. Foss of Strafford, and has for children, Sarah A., Hannah M., Charles H., Aura M., Irvin A.; Mrs. Hill died August 5, 1878; (4) Mira J., daughter of Nicholas D., married James O. Rennalds of Milton, having for children, Idella M., Emma, Arthur, Freddie J., Bertha, Lena B. Nicholas D. Hill married, for his second wife, Mary F., daughter of Deacon Richard Hoitt, by whom he had Aura A., who married George W. Furnace of Boston, and Eliza B., who married, November 14, 1872, George E. Hanson; they live in Portsmouth, having one child; (8) David, born August 11, 1802, married Eliza Sanders of Charlestown, Mass., died July 22, 1875, aged seventy-three; having for children, Isaac, who died from starvation in Libby prison; Eliza J., dead; Martha, living in East Boston with her widowed mother; (9) Hezekiah, born August 10, 1805, married Emily Hill, daughter of Benjamin Hill of Lee; lives in

Stetson, Me. ; has for children, Jonathan, Charles, Abigail, Benjamin, Hollis, Emma ; (10) Hazen, born April 1, 1808, married Matilda Batchelder, daughter of the late Simon Batchelder, jr. ; lives in Manchester, Me. ; has for children, Lorenzo, Sarah, and Henry, killed in battle in the late war.

(4) Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin, married Nathaniel Dearborn of Epping, and died in Vershire, Vt.

(5) Benjamin, son of Benjamin, married Lydia Bunker of Barnstead, died where the late Rev. Mr. Prentice lived : his widow died in Barnstead ; they had three sons, George, Benjamin and James, who removed to Georgia.

(6) Samuel, son of Benjamin, born February, 1768, married Judith Carr of Epping, born 1771, and died November 4, 1864 ; he died December 22, 1854 ; their children were nine sons and three daughters, the youngest daughter dying in infancy : (1) Chase C., born in 1792, died November 28, 1868 ; he married Comfort Palmer of Deerfield, who died before him ; they had four children, two sons and two daughters : Joseph H., who married Lucy Small, and had five children : Clinton F. and Leroy ; the others having died : Chase Frank, who married Miss Thompson of Deerfield, resides in Lynn, having two sons, Osear M. and Morris F. : (2) Dudley C., born 1795, married Judith, daughter of Philip Bartlett of Northwood ; she died in 1870, leaving two daughters : Dolly S., married Moses James, and Martha G., married S. S. James. Mr. Hill married, for his second wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Blake ; (3) Samuel, third son of Samuel and Judith Hill, born in 1797, married Sally Edgerly of Acton, Me. ; he died 1875 ; two children, Abbie and Mary, are living, married ; (4) Mary, born in 1799, died in Worcester, Mass. ; married Daniel Hoitt of Northwood, who died about 1822 ; they had one son, Samuel, dead. Her second husband, John Oakes, died ; they had several children, most of whom are living in Massachusetts ; (5) Joseph, born March 11, 1801, married, March 21, 1821, Matilda Danielson, born April 1, 1805, of Northwood ; she

died March 6, 1868; they had several children, three are living: Charles, married Martha Cilley, have six children: George W., married Sarah Furber, daughter of S. Haley Furber; Anna, married David Towle, has three children; Joseph G. married Eliza, daughter of Charles Emerson; both dead; they had five children; three survive them, Henry O., Charles E. and Ella F.; John married Emily, daughter of Phinehas Dow; both dead; they left four children, Laura, Frank, Jenny, and Fred; Matilda married Charles Osgood, they have five children; Caroline married Mr. Spofford. Mr. Hill married, for his second wife, Mrs. Mahala Elkins of Pittsfield; (6) Charlotte, born in 1803, married Aaron Boody of Barrington; resides in Northwood; they had children, of whom Samuel, Charles, and John gave their lives freely to their country during the late war. The widows of Charles and Samuel are living; Elbridge G., the eldest son, married Mary Ann, daughter of Samuel Johnson; they have one daughter, Judith, married Dudley P. Ladd of Manchester; they reside in Bedford, Mass.; have one son: Edson H. married Miss Savage of Newmarket, and resides in South Berwick, Me.; Augusta, Mary, and Martha reside at home; are unmarried; (7) John C., born March 26, 1805, married Rebecca J., born June 30, 1807, daughter of Philip Bartlett; he has three children: Ivory B., born November 17, 1833, married, December 31, 1854, Eliza Fogg, born October 22, 1835; have four children: Roscoe, born October 9, 1856; Eugene P., born December 3, 1858; Clarence I., born July 22, 1860, and Alice, born December 26, 1861; Lauretta C., born April 24, 1838, married, May 20, 1868, Charles M. Perry of Barrington, born November 28, 1835; live in Northwood; Emily A., born May 4, 1845, married, May 1, 1865, Frank H. Bennett; they have had four children: Fred L., born December 6, 1868, Alice, born August 15, 1871, died August 6, 1872, Walter F., born June 18, 1874, and Rose H., born November 20, 1876; (8) Edson, born September

13, 1807, married Olive J., daughter of Nathaniel Durgin of Northwood; left town in 1841; they reside in Manchester; have three children: Charles H., married, January 1, 1867, Antoinette, daughter of Bradbury C. Hill of Woonsocket, R. I.; they reside in Manchester; Samuel D., died in infancy; Flora L., married Warner J. Barton of Manchester, January 4, 1872; he died in July, 1873; (9) Eliza, born 1809, died in infancy; (10) Mark P., born in 1812, married Mary Davis of Boston; they had three children, one of whom died young: Mary A., married Edward Hazen Kimball of Northwood; they have two children; Orrin Edwin resides in Lynn, Mass.; (11) Charles C., born in 1814, married Elizabeth Smith of Boston, where he died about 1847, leaving two children, Charles and Caroline, now dead; (12) Oliver N., born in 1816, married Elizabeth Bent of Boston; he died in Northwood in 1855; she, in Salem, in 1872; they had six children; Oliver A., married, has one child, resides in Lynn, Mass.; Georgie E., born in Boston, June 13, 1845, died in Manchester, March 4, 1873, at the residence of her uncle, Edson Hill, her home since the death of her father; Celia, born in Boston, 1848, died in Salem in 1873; married, and left two children.

(7) Deborah, daughter of Benjamin, married John Prescott of Epsom, and had a large family.

(8) Trueworthy, married, first, Miss Drew; second, Mrs. Chapman; third, Miss Mathes. By his first wife he had four children: (1) Sally, who married a Mr. Jones Middleton, and died young, leaving children; (2) Betsey, who married Samuel Crocket of Northwood; they had six sons and two daughters; she died, aged about fifty; (3) Benjamin, settled in Boston, where he died in middle life, leaving children; (4) Trueworthy, died in Epping, unmarried, aged about sixty. The children by the third marriage were Hannah and Ruth. Hannah married, and settled in Boston. Ruth married a Mr. Davis of Lee, by whom she had children; her second husband was a Mr. Batchelder of

Nottingham. Trueworthy, the father of the above, died in Epping, aged about eighty.

(9) Noah Hill, born February 9, 1775, married Nancy W. Furber, and died June 19, 1821. Mrs. Hill died June 15, 1842. Nine children were born to them: Betsy, born August 5, 1797; infant boy, died October 28, 1799; Joshua, born September 28, 1801, died about October, 1870, married Betsy Garland of Nottingham; had a large family of children, most of whom survive him; Bradbury C., born April 22, 1805, married Elizabeth Sherburne of Massachusetts, in 1834; she died August 14, 1864; they had two children: Edward W., born April 8, 1839, married Olive Place of Woonsocket, R. I., February 16, 1862, died April 16, 1862; Antoinette L., born November 6, 1842, married Charles H. Hill of Manchester, January 1, 1867; Mr. Hill left his native town in 1824, settled in Rhode Island in 1826, and now resides in Woonsocket, R. I.; he has been very successful in business, and represented his many friends in the House and Senate of Rhode Island for many years, and held other offices of trust and responsibility: Sarah P., born August 18, 1807, married Ebenezer Varney of South Berwick, Me., died in Bangor, leaving five children, four still living; Jonathan Cilley, born March 8, 1809, died October 16, 1836; Perley, born December 2, 1811, married P. Parker of Farmington; they have three children, Charles P., Nancy, married Dr. Rice of Springfield, and Mary F., all residing in Springfield, Mass.; Mr. Hill died August, 1875; Nancy W., born November 8, 1814, married Jonathan Cushing of Bangor, Me., resides in Washington, D. C.; he died about 1872; one of their three children died in infancy, Mary and Henry live in Washington, D. C.; John S., born August 29, 1819, died in Cuba, June 26, 1846.

(10) Abigail, daughter of Benjamin, married Mr. Rowe of Allenstown.



Moses Hill

HILL FAMILY.

Moses Hill was born in Warner, May 5, 1805. His father's name was Benjamin, born in Hopkinton. His mother was Mary Hoyt, also of Hopkinton. Dr. Hill was employed much, in his early manhood, in teaching, being highly successful. He taught the academy at Salisbury one year, and studied medicine with Dr. Peter Bartlett, of that place, two years, than whom few physicians could be of better service to a young man, then having an extensive practice, quick in perception, zealous in his profession, and thoroughly alive to every improvement in the treatment of diseases. Dr. Hill graduated from the medical department of Dartmouth College in 1831, Dr. Mussey being at the head of that school of medicine. He began the practice of medicine in Chichester in the same year, and removed to Northwood in 1832, where he established a reputation for uprightness of Christian character, as well as being esteemed the "beloved physician," making himself useful to the schools and helpful to the church. Here he married Elizabeth B., daughter of the late David Clark, Esq. His children were here born: Margaret, born June 8, 1835, became the wife of Joseph Neally of Burlington, Ia., January 5, 1859, where they now reside; Mary Frances; Elizabeth C., born October 26, 1843, died January 22, 1867. It was a sad day for Northwood when, in July, 1844, Dr. Hill removed to Manchester, mainly for the purpose of securing better facilities for the education of his children. Hon. John Harvey, a wealthy citizen, proposed to endow an academy in town if the people would erect a suitable building, and Dr. Hill pledged himself to lay the foundations and erect the frame, of any dimensions the people desired, if they would finish the structure. But, in spite of strenuous efforts, the enterprise failed, because the building could not be located in the neighborhood of each man's door. From that day, Dr. Hill made arrangements to remove. In Manchester, he took an active part in all the

interests of that growing town. In 1849, he went to California, sailing round Cape Horn, and returned in 1852. In 1857, he removed to Burlington, Ia., and died January 27, 1875, near East Baton Rouge, La., in his seventieth year, leaving a host of strongly attached friends to mourn that they no more shall see his genial countenance, nor again hear his merry laugh, nor be helped by his Christian influence.

His widow still resides in Burlington, Ia., with, or in the neighborhood of, her two surviving daughters. Dr. Hill will long be remembered for the part he took in the erection of the present Congregational Church in Northwood; also in the erection of two Congregational churches in Burlington, Ia., and a Presbyterian in Louisiana, of which Rev. Mr. Young is pastor.

HOITT FAMILY.

Among the early settlers of this town were Daniel, Stephen, and Joshua Hoyt. They were the descendants of John Hoyt, who was one of the original settlers of Salisbury, Mass., whose age at the time cannot be accurately determined, but, from the fact that he had two children born previous to 1639, it seems probable that he was born about 1610-15; that John, 2d, and Thomas were the sons. The son of Thomas was Benjamin, who was the father of Benjamin, Moses, Enoch, Daniel, and Joseph. The said Daniel, Stephen, and Joshua were the sons of Daniel, who married Judith Carr, of Carr's Island in the Merrimack River, June 24, 1736, then residing in Salisbury, where he reared the above sons with others, and removed to Epping about the year 1752. Four of their children were baptized in Salisbury, and the rest in Epping; and he died about the month of November, 1757. Soon after his death, Daniel, who was born January 13, 1741, went to work with a Mr. Barber in Epping, at wages, until he accumulated sufficient funds to purchase a lot of one hundred and sixty

acres of land in Northwood, nearly adjoining the two Batchelders, the first settlers, paying twenty-five cents per acre. He commenced clearing a portion of it for a farm, and, for a long time, brought his week's provision from Epping in saddle-bags, on his shoulders, returning to Epping on Saturday nights, and back in the same way on Monday mornings. In the course of a year or so, he reared him a small house, and soon after married Thankful Weeks of Greenland, and, second, Mary Bartlett of Kingston. Lieut. Daniel at one time became a great land-owner in this town, having eleven hundred acres; therefore, he settled his son Benjamin on the farm now owned by William H. and George F. Manning; his son Philip on a farm east of Saddleback Mountain, occupied by James W. Hoyt, his grandson; his son Daniel, on a farm west of the Mountain, now occupied by his son David; his sons Nathan and Richard he kept at home, and gave them the old homestead; Richard's half of the same is owned by his son Richard, and that of Nathan by David M. Smith. He had a family of nine children; was selectman in 1777; and signed the Association Test in 1776.

Stephen came a few years after, and settled upon a tract of land at the easterly end of Jenness Pond; cleared up a farm, the same now owned by the heirs of the late Abraham B. Cilley; he lived in Northwood most of his days. He was born about the year 1744, baptized in Epping by the Rev. Mr. Cutler; married, first, Lydia Buzzell; second, Widow Rachel Piper, January 10, 1795, and, third, Widow Hannah Clapham, December 7, 1809; had a family of three daughters and three sons. He also signed the Association Test in 1776.

Joshua came here soon after, and purchased the land and mill privilege near the Narrows, upon which he cleared up a farm, erected mills, and run a grist-mill, to the last of his days. He was born August 15, 1750; baptized in Epping, by Mr. Cutler; married Betsy Gerrish; reared a fam-

ily of three sons and three daughters; was selectman in 1792 and 1800. At the breaking out of the Revolutionary war, four of the six brothers, viz., Lieut. Daniel, Richard, Benjamin, and Stephen, took arms and went into the war; and after serving the required time, Benjamin died, but Daniel, Richard, and Stephen returned to their several homes. Richard, tradition says, lived here a short time after his return, but where he went, and died, no record shows. A daughter of his, by the name of Judith, married one Silas Burnham, March 2, 1785.

The other three brothers became solid men of this town, good citizens, accumulated good estates, and raised respectable families. They were a very strong and hardy race of men, and so were their ancestors. Their uncle Benjamin was a very tall man. It is said he was a carpenter, and once held up the whole side of a building and prevented it from falling upon other individuals. He and a neighbor were once hoeing in adjoining fields. After a while, his neighbor said to him, "I have hoed as many hills as you, lacking two." It turned out, however, that Benjamin had hoed two rows at a time, and had thus done more than double the work of his neighbor. At another time, he carried a large stone into a mill, where it remained a long time, serving as a trial of strength. At last one man was found who carried it out, though not as easily as Benjamin carried it in. It was also said that while he was at Cape Breton, during the French war, in 1744, the soldiers were obliged, at one time, to supply the fort with water by carrying it in barrels, two men to each barrel. They complained of its being too heavy work, but Benjamin took up two barrels and carried them into the fort (a distance of twenty rods), and back, on a wager. He was taken sick shortly after, with a "nervous fever," and soon died.

Most of his children were noted for their great strength. Their uncle Joseph, brother of Benjamin, was a stout, heavy man, though not very tall, and was much noted for

his strength. It is said that he carried a barrel of water from the river to his house in Boscawen, where he lived, about thirty rods, when he was over sixty years old. He was a soldier in the Indian and French wars, and many stories are told of his strength and bravery. There is another told by his descendants, of Joseph, Benjamin, and another man, all very stout and strong, wishing to play off a joke upon a press-gang who were lurking in the vicinity of Salisbury, and were at the tavern for that purpose. The landlady told them they had better be going, for a press-gang would be along pretty soon, but they only laughed at it, and still remained. Eight men soon came in, appeared extremely friendly, treated all round, and, at last, invited them to take a walk. All now started off towards the shore, locking arms, but in such a manner that each supposed dupe was guarded by a pressman on each side. After walking till they came to an old cellar, overgrown with brambles, one of the Hoyts said, "Brother, haven't we come about far enough?" The other replied, "Yes, I guess we have." The pressmen laughed well at this, but not at what followed, for they were all suddenly pitched into the old cellar, while their intended victims started for home.

Joseph's name heads the "Association Test" from the town of Boscawen, 1776. He removed to Boscawen about 1761, and was a deacon of the Congregational Church there.

Son of Lieut. Daniel and Thankful Hoyt: (1) Benjamin, born September 8, 1766, married Sarah Pillsbury November 27, 1787; lived in Northwood. Their children were: Enoch, who died about 1810; Thankful, married George P. Newhall, died about 1840; John H., about 1797, married Lydia Cook and lived in Deerfield; had a large family of children.

Children of Lieut. Daniel and Mary Hoyt: (2) Philip, born September 11, 1771, married Dorothy Godfrey Sep-

tember 2, 1790; lived in Northwood; died 1819. Their children were: (1) Jonathan, born February 6, 1791, married Doreas Taylor; resided in Northwood upon his father's farm; their children were: Dorothy, who married Rufus Swain; John, who married Judith Hoitt, daughter of Richard; Philip, who married, first, Mary Furness, and, second, Elizabeth Sherburne; James W., who married, first, Ellen Clark, and, second, a Stearns of Deerfield; Betsy B., unmarried; Mary Ann, who married David Kimball of Bradford, Mass., who died; Sarah D., who married Francis J. Hanson; Martha married John C. Hanson; she died, leaving a daughter; Laura, who married Andrew J. Emerson of Barnstead. All live in Northwood except Laura.

(2) Abigail, born December 15, 1793, married Jonathan Stokes and lived and died in Ossipee; left children.

(3) Daniel G., born March 13, 1797, married Polly, daughter of Samuel Hill; had one son. The father died in November, 1821. The widow married John Oaks, and removed to New Salem, Mass.; since died, and also her son by her first husband. (4) Polly, born March 29, 1804, married Jacob Morrill; lived and died in Pittsfield, leaving children. (5) Lucinda, born October 19, 1807, married Benjamin Giles, lived and died in Deerfield, leaving four sons; the father is also dead.

(3) Thankful, daughter of Lieut. Daniel, born June 9, 1774, married Jonathan Chesley; removed to Rome, Me., and died there, leaving a large family of children.

(4) Hannah, born November 8, 1775, died in 1808, unmarried.

(5) Daniel, born March 1, 1778, married Dolly Knowlton June 2, 1803; lived in Northwood; children: Lydia D., born November 6, 1803; not married; lives with her brother David on the Mountain; Irene J., born February 15, 1805; not married; died in August, 1855; David, born September 12, 1807, married Mary Foss, resides on his father's farm in Northwood; has one daughter, Marrilla;

Jonathan K., born July 19, 1809, married Nancy Woodman, is a justice of the peace, has been a representative, and several times one of the selectmen; has one son, Martin W., who graduated at Dartmouth College 1872, and was principal of Pembroke Academy for a time; Jeremiah Bartlett, married Angeline Magoun in 1845, became a teacher in this and many other towns, and was in trade in Newmarket, Manchester, and Boston; was engaged in the insurance business in Boston at the time of his death, in Medford, in 1869; left a wife and one daughter.

(6) Judith, born May 4, 1780, married Richard Carr Hoitt. He was a successful school-teacher; was sent to Canada some time in 1803 on some important business, and died in Stanstead, leaving a son. His widow lived here, and died April 2, 1867.

(7) Nathan, born September 4, 1782, married Charlotte Knowlton; lived in Northwood, and died November, 1821; his children are: Eliza, married Nathaniel Knowlton of Northwood; Hannah, married Daniel B. Robinson of Candia; Harriet, married Joseph W. James of Deerfield; Nathan B., married Emily A. Bennett, resides in Northwood; John S., married Louisa B. Foss, resides in Chichester; Hosea C., married Mary N. Durgin, lives in Newton Upper Falls, Mass.; Abigail, married Jonathan Chesley of Epsom.

(8) Richard, born August 18, 1785, married Nancy Robinson in 1804; lived in Northwood, and died February 2, 1868. His children are: Joshua, born August 15, 1805, married, first, Lucy M. Huntress, and, second, Nancy B. Morrison; lives in Northwood; has one daughter by his first wife and a son by his second; is an industrious and wealthy farmer; Polly F., born April 5, 1808, married Nicholas D. Hill; has two daughters; one married George W. Furness, who resides in Newton, Mass.; the other, George E. Hanson, and lives in Portsmouth; Sarah B., born February, 1812, married, first, John Knowlton, and,

second, Barnard Smith; they are all dead; she leaves one son here, Lyman W. Smith, and twin daughters, one the wife of a Mr. Foss of Pittsfield, and the other the wife of the Rev. Mr. Jones of North Berwick, Me. Judith, born September, 1813, married John Hoitt, son of Jonathan; he has been dead some twenty years; she is still a widow; her children are: Lyman W., married Elizabeth Williams, has several children; Susan married Charles E. Dow, and resides in Farmington, has one daughter; Ellen, married B. Curtis Giles, has three children, and resides in Northwood; Abbie married Frederic J. Davis, has one child, and resides in Northwood. Richard, born August, 1817, married Mary J. Morrison; resides in Northwood; has been a representative one year and selectman two years; heired a large estate from his father; he succeeded his father as deacon of the Baptist Church; has been in trade a number of years, and makes farming his business; has one son, Orin A., who succeeded his father in trade for a short time, and is now in business in Farmington. Nancy J., born July, 1821, married John M. Taylor, formerly of this town, but now resident of Waltham, Mass.; she has no children. Lyman W., born January, 1825, drowned at Exeter July 4, 1842, while on a visit at Ira B. Hoitt's, then of Exeter. Charles H., born November, 1826, died young.

(9) Mary, born May 6, 1788, married Nathaniel Giles, April 7, 1805, died January 10, 1860, had a family of eight children, all dead but Paul S., and he resides in the State of Wisconsin.

The children of Stephen and Lydia Hoitt were:—

(1) Samuel, married Betsy Piper; moved from Northwood to Portsmouth in 1809, to Madbury in 1814, and to Lee, April, 1816; died May 3, 1819, leaving four sons and one daughter. Mrs. Hoitt married Abraham Batchelder in 1829, and died December 4, 1864. Their children are:—

Col. Gorham W., born March 5, 1804, married Abbie P. Lock, July 4, 1824, died September 5, 1868; in 1835 and



Richard Hoyle

1836 was a member of the legislature; was an aid to Governor Steele, and, as sheriff of the County of Strafford, he executed Andrew Howard, July 8, 1846. He had nine children: one son, Ira G., graduated at Dartmouth College, now and for many years a successful teacher in California, at a salary of \$3,000 a year; another son died while at the Exeter Academy; was about to enter college; another son, a machinist in Lowell many years; and another son in business in Boston; five daughters, three of them married to good husbands, the others unmarried; Mary, a prominent school-teacher, has had charge of the academy at Derry several terms. Their father was a smart, active, enterprising man in his day, and a successful farmer.

General Alfred, born in Northwood, married Susan Demeritt of Northwood; now lives in Durham, and formerly in Lee; has thirteen children living. The following statement of the family gathering on one Thanksgiving Day appears in the "Democratic Press," printed in Dover, of December 5, 1875, which gives a full history of his family at present:—

The family gathering at Gen. Hoitt's on Thanksgiving was a remarkable one, for these latter days at least. Gen. Hoitt and wife, who have been married forty-eight years, have reared a family of thirteen children, six sons and seven daughters. All are now living, the youngest twenty-seven years of age. Three sons and six daughters are married, and the entire family, including all the grandchildren, twenty-one in number, making a total of forty-two with the general and his wife, assembled at the paternal home to celebrate the annual Thanksgiving holiday.

We doubt if another such family as Gen. Hoitt's can be found in New England. Both sons and daughters are all smart, capable, intelligent, and well situated in life,—true "chips of the old block." The average weight of the entire family—father, mother, sons, and daughters—is one hundred and eighty-six pounds each, and their mental powers are commensurate with their bodily vigor. Gen. Hoitt and wife commenced the labor of life together with only their own efforts to rely upon for success. Their prosperity in every essential respect proves their reliance was not a vain one.

The general was a member of both branches of the legislature while he resided in Lee, and, by his indefatigable industry, has made himself rich, as well as many of his sons. He also represented the town of Durham in the legislature of 1874. He has proved himself more than a common man in his day, and retains his faculties remarkably.

Joseph R. W., married Mary E. Wyman; for many years keeper of the American House in Brunswick, and now lives in Portland; has one son, who is a sea-captain.

William K. A., born November 7, 1815, married Sarah C. Swain of Northwood, March 30, 1843; resides in Dover; has one son, Charles W., a graduate of Dartmouth College, and late engrossing clerk of the legislature, and resides in Nashua.

Mary Eliza, married William Clark; lived in Dover; he is dead; the widow resides with her two daughters, who are married, in Dover.

(2) Richard Carr, who was a son of Stephen Hoitt, and Judith Carr, who was a daughter of Lieut. Daniel Hoitt, were the father and mother of Ira Bartlett Hoitt, who was born on the thirteenth day of February, 1802; through the assistance of his mother he obtained a common-school education at sixteen years of age; then went to live with Joseph Coe, Esq., of Durham, as a clerk in his store, and stayed there until he became of age, and then, through the assistance of Mr. Coe, went into business in Northwood, in the spring of 1823. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. Samuel Huntress of Newington, August 20, 1823. In March, 1826, he was elected town-clerk of Northwood, and held the office until the spring of 1831, and on the 1st of November, 1827, he was appointed a deputy-sheriff of the County of Rockingham by the Hon. John Bell, sheriff, who was governor the next year; and by the Hon. William Badger for the County of Strafford, who was afterwards governor; and by the Hon. Jacob B. Moore, sheriff of the

County of Merrimaek; which offices he continued to hold about seven years, or until the January term of the court of common pleas, 1834, when he was appointed clerk of the court, and also clerk of the superior court of judicature within and for the County of Rockingham, and soon entered upon the duties of these offices, and in the following spring moved his family to Exeter, and continued to hold these offices about twenty years. He was appointed a justice of the peace in June, 1827, and has continued to hold the office, and for most of the time a justice throughout the state, for forty-eight years, a notary public for nearly thirty years, and for twenty-five years a trial justice in Exeter, and has probably tried more causes, civil and criminal, than any magistrate in the county now living. Upon his resignation of the clerks' offices, he was soon after appointed sheriff, which office he held about two years, and then conducted the probate office in Rockingham County as assistant-register four years and a half. He then gave up all offices and returned with his family to Northwood, his native place, upon his farm, where he has carried on the same successfully, giving his special attention to probate business. His family consisted of eight children, only three of them now living, as follows: (1) Charles William, his eldest son, was born June 22, 1824, and was a clerk in the clerk's office with his father for a number of years; then was employed as a clerk and bookkeeper in Boston for a length of time, and for five years a clerk in the York County Fire Insurance office at South Berwick, and in the month of December, 1861, enlisted at Concord in the New-England cavalry, under command of Capt. John J. Prentiss; left immediately for the seat of war, and continued in the service during three years; then took an honorable discharge and came home; but, at the solicitation of Dr. O'Leary, he went back, and was detailed as chief-clerk of the hospital at Portsmouth Grove, R. I., where he remained about nine months. He now resides in Northwood, unmarried. (2) His second

son, John Samuel, born September 10, 1826, after obtaining his education at Phillips Exeter Academy, served an apprenticeship in Boston, and, in October, 1849, he went to California, arrived there in May, 1850, and died in Sacramento, June 28, 1852. (3) His third son, Gardner James, born March 19, 1830, was about two years advanced in college at Phillips Academy at Exeter; was about to enter Harvard College, when his health failed him, and after regaining it in a great measure he served as a bookkeeper in Boston for about five or six years, and died on the seventh day of June, 1855. (4) His oldest daughter, Lucy A., was born May 10, 1828; after obtaining her education at the Young Ladies' Seminary at Exeter, married Henry C. Moses of Exeter, in September, 1849; her husband has been very successful in business, and has made for himself a fortune; their only son, Herbert, was prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy, entered the Cornell University at Ithaca, N. Y., graduated there about one year since, and is now in business with his father; their only daughter, Dora Walker, was educated at the Robinson Female Seminary at Exeter, and, having graduated, has become one of the teachers in the seminary. (5) His daughter Mary Elizabeth, born January 7, 1832, married John C. Scripture, then of East Cambridge, Mass., in October, 1850; had two children born to them, but they soon died, and the husband died some time in the fall of 1858; she still remains a widow. (6) His daughter Emma Frances, born August 17, 1840, died at Exeter, May 26, 1871, aged thirty-one years. Two other children died early.

(3) John was a popular school-teacher; taught school in Salem, Mass., and for some time in Portsmouth, where he died in 1809.

(4) Sally married William Lock, February 21, 1803; lived in Northwood many years, afterwards in Lee, where they died, leaving a family of nine children; only one survives them.

(5) Lydia married Simon Griffin; after residing here and in other places, removed with their family to Canada, where they both died, probably leaving descendants.

(6) Nancy married Micajah Sinclair of Stratham; removed there; both have been dead many years; left children.

The children of Joshua and Betsey Hoyt were:—

(1) Daniel married, first, Rhoda Rawlings, December 9, 1809, and second, Nancy Twombly, lived in Northwood most of his days, died in Rochester; his children are:—

(1) Betsey married Joseph Hoyt of Newton, and died June 11, 1863.

(2) Judith married Joseph M. Tucker of Portsmouth, and died there in 1843.

(3) Joshua, born March 30, 1812, married Data Pillsbury, November 16, 1836, and in the month of August, 1862, enlisted in Company G, Tenth Regiment New-Hampshire Volunteers, under the command of Capt. G. W. Towle; was in the battle of Fredericksburg and was wounded; continued in the hospital awhile, came home on a furlough, and in June following was discharged, and is now a pensioner. Three of his sons were with him in the war, as follows: Charles Henry, in the navy, on board the United-States ship "Brooklyn," in the spring of 1861, was discharged from the ship, came home, and immediately enlisted and was at the battle of Ball's Bluff; was fatally wounded, and died at Point Lookout, in 1864. James William enlisted in Company B, Second Regiment, in 1861, was in the battle of Bull Run, and, on account of injuries and sickness contracted at that time, was soon after discharged. Augustus J. enlisted in the Fifth Regiment New-Hampshire Volunteers, in 1861, and went into the war as a private; by his bravery and meritorious conduct, he was in a short time promoted to a captaincy, and served through the war with distinction in that capacity; was in sixteen battles, and at the surrender of Gen. Lee at Fredericks-

burg, the regimental officers being all killed or away, he being the oldest captain was promoted to colonel, and soon after brought the remainder of the regiment to Washington, and took command of the same during a review by the general officers. That part of the regiment belonging to New Hampshire he brought to Concord, where they were dismissed from further duty. He was wounded once slightly, but still kept full command of his company.

(4) Paul G., another of Daniel's sons, now of Portsmouth, enlisted in the Massachusetts Heavy Artillery; was stationed for a time on Arlington Heights, Va., and remained through the war, or until he met with an injury just before it closed. His son, Charles L., enlisted in the Tenth Regiment New-Hampshire Volunteers, under Capt. Towle, and served to the end of the war, except that he was taken prisoner and put into the Andersonville prison, and while there was a great sufferer; was nearly starved to death, and said many other soldiers perished with hunger before him.

(5) Phineas D., another son of Daniel, lives in Portsmouth, has a family there.

(6) Mary R. married William Hidden of Portsmouth, and has two children.

(7) Dolly A., married Benjamin Todd of Portsmouth, died in 1862, leaving two children.

(8) Fanny died young.

(2) Paul Gerrish, for many years a successful school-teacher, married a daughter of John Nutter, Esq., of Barnstead, lived and died there, leaving a son, John N. Hoitt, and a daughter, Betsey C. Hoitt, who are still living.

(3) Polly C. married Jonathan Tasker (see Tasker family).

(4) Betsey married Phineas Dow, November 26, 1807, having one son and four daughters: Eben C., on the home place of his father; Eliza married, first, Benaiah Dow; Miriam married Asa Bickford; Sarah married Samuel B.

Cilley, who died; Emily married John B. Hill, and they are both dead, leaving children.

(5) Judith married John Pease, resided in Northwood many years, and removed to Concord, where they both died, leaving two sons, who have taken a prominent rank in the world.

(6) Benjamin married, first, a Burnham of Epping, having one son, who now resides in Boston, and has a large family of children; second, the Widow Sally Knowlton, having two daughters, Sally, who married Charles A. Kingsbury, and lives in Boston, and Lydia Ann, who married George F. Manning, and lives in Northwood; he married, third, the widow of David Davis of Nottingham.

JAMES FAMILY.

Stevens James was born in Boston, Mass., August 25, 1755. He had one brother, Thomas, who died when about twenty years of age; his father was a sea-captain, and died while at sea. He married Rebecca Tuttle of Lee, in 1780; bought a lot of wild land in the north-west part of Northwood, near what is now called the Narrows, cleared a lot and built the house which is now (1876) owned and occupied by one of his grandchildren, Samuel S. James, being probably the oldest house now standing in Northwood. He moved to Northwood about 1785, then having two children.

Their children were: (1) Susanna, born September 24, 1780, married Samuel Lawrence in 1800; moved to Tamworth; had nine children.

(2) Lydia, born March 30, 1783, married Philip Bartlett in 1800; had eleven children.

(3) Katharine, born August 20, 1785, married Joshua Brackett in 1802; moved to Belfast, Me.; had nine children.

(4) Samuel, born April 24, 1788, married Abigail Godfrey in 1810; lived in Northwood; had five children; their first child died when young.

(5) Rebecca, born September 1, 1790, married William Bartlett in 1811; lived in Northwood; had eight children.

(6) Sally, born May 16, 1793, died July 15, 1814.

(7) Deborah, born November 1, 1795, lived, unmarried, in the house where she was born; died August 17, 1870.

(8) George T., born March 7, 1798, married Nancy S. Dow in 1815; lived in Northwood; had three children; afterwards moved to Manchester.

(9) Ruth, born May 29, 1800, married John Dow in 1823; lived in Barnstead; had one child.

(10) Judith, born March 18, 1802, married Nehemiah Chase in 1825; lived in Northwood, Dover, Pittsfield, and Manchester; had five children, and is now living in Syracuse, N. Y.

(11) Stevens, born November 7, 1805, married Sally Shaw in 1827.

Mr. James, the elder, paid for his land in part with what was then called continental money, which in a short time became worthless; his farm was rough and rocky, having meadows and a good mill privilege. He was a very industrious, hard-laboring man, making his farm very productive and easy of cultivation. He, together with others, built a saw-mill on his lot, which they operated spring and fall. Cranberry vines came into one of his meadows, which have been improved and cultivated by the present owner, and rendered highly valuable. He was a kind husband and an indulgent father, making his home a pleasant resort for neighbors and friends, where they were always welcome to a seat before the blazing fire in the old-fashioned fire-place. He lost the sight of one eye, also the use of one finger, and for some years his hearing was impaired, yet he was cheerful and happy in his old age. He died August 21, 1833, aged seventy-eight years.

His wife was a very industrious woman; and, like Rebecca of old, was fair to look upon, and as good as she was fair; an excellent nurse, ever ready to render assistance to

the sick in the neighborhood. She was a devout Christian, and died February 17, 1844, aged eighty-two years, having suffered for some time from an attack of paralysis.

Samuel settled in Northwood, near his father; held offices of trust in the town; accumulated a handsome property by his own industry; died July 15, 1860, aged seventy-two years.

His wife, having sustained a Christian character from her youth, and having been economical, thereby aiding in making her family prosperous and happy, still retains her physical strength and mental faculties to a remarkable degree, — now, at the age of eighty-four years, reading, knitting, and sewing without glasses; having, from January 1, 1874, to August 28, 1875 (the day she was eighty-four years old), cut and made for herself three dresses, knit forty-seven pairs of mittens, pieced, mostly from fragments, enough for twenty-three quilts, cut, braided, and sewed rags for rugs, two hundred and ninety yards, cutting her rags with shears bought by her grandmother in 1775, when her grandfather was in the army of the Revolution. Their children are: Moses G., born June 18, 1812, died January 24, 1813; Hannah L., born February 20, 1814; Samuel S., born October 11, 1820; Moses G., born November 15, 1822; Abigail G., born January 17, 1826.

Hannah L. married, for her first husband, David Langley; had three children; for her second, Gilman Batchelder.

Samuel S. married Martha G., daughter of Mr. Dudley C. Hill, and now owns and occupies the old homestead of his grandfather, Stevens James, having made great improvements on it; was for several years captain and major in the Eighteenth Regiment New-Hampshire militia, when the laws of New Hampshire required military duty to be performed; has several times held the office of selectman in the town, and for the last fourteen years has been secretary of the town fire insurance company, a school-teacher,

and practical land-surveyor. His children are: Hattie M., born December 18, 1845; Abbie A., born June 1, 1848; Marcellus, born February 7, 1851; Frank S., born January 28, 1853, died September 21, 1858; Samuel D., born July 10, 1855; Mattie B., born September 9, 1862, and Orrin M., born March 19, 1868.

Moses G. married Dolly S., daughter of Mr. D. C. Hill, and now owns and occupies the homestead of his father, Samuel James; has held offices of trust, both civil and military; has no children. Abigail G. married W. M. Durgin, Esq.

George T., a farmer by occupation, a military officer in the New-Hampshire militia, lived in Northwood, Newmarket, and Manchester, where he died August 21, 1846, aged forty-eight years. His children are: Winthrop D., born May 16, 1819, married Sarah Glidden; had three children; he died January 14, 1847; Benaiah M., born December 2, 1823, married Mary Haines; has several children; moved to Minnesota, where he now lives; Fannie A., born November 10, 1841, married a Mr. Willard; has no children; now lives in Westminster, Vt.

Stevens lived on the homestead till 1840; held offices of trust in the town and militia; was one of the leading men in building the Freewill Baptist Church in Northwood; moved to Manchester in 1840, and kept a livery-stable; died November 30, 1870, aged sixty-five years. His children are: William S., born April 24, 1828; Celistia J., born September 3, 1830, died August 19, 1833; Samuel S., born September 3, 1832; Adda H., born November 16, 1834; John S., born May 26, 1837, died July 13, 1843; Daniel C., born May 13, 1839; Sarah F., born September 13, 1843, died October 1, 1843.

William S. married Ann McGerry, lives in Manchester; has three children; he married, for his second wife, Lydia Drake.

Samuel S. married Mary J. Marshall, lives in Manches-



Steens James

ter, and is one of the partners in James Brothers' stable ; they have one child.

Adda H. married George W. Dodge, a shoe merchant ; lives in Manchester ; has three children.

Daniel C. married Lizzie A. Burt ; lives in Manchester ; is one of the firm in James Brothers' stable ; they have no children.

JENNESS FAMILY.

Jonathan Jenness was the son of Francis Jenness, who was born December 3, 1715, settled at Rye, married Sallie Garland, who was born November 26, 1720. Their eldest son, Jonathan, born in 1743, settled in Northwood, married Olive Cate, who was born in 1752. Jonathan's second son, Isaac, settled in Newmarket, and his third son, John, settled in Strafford, born February 17, 1750, and died January 10, 1833 ; he married Lizzie Cate, who was born June 9, 1753, and died July 9, 1839. Francis, the fourth son of Jonathan, settled at Newmarket, married Sally Batchelder, they having six daughters, all of whom married.

Besides sons, Jonathan Jenness had three daughters, Sally, Olive, and Betsey ; Sally became the wife of Thomas Demeritt of Madbury ; Olive became the wife of Joel B. Virgin of Concord ; and Betsey became the wife of Paul Hanson of Strafford ; and all three of these settled in Northwood.

John Jenness, son of Jonathan, had four sons and three daughters ; two of his sons, Peter and Lot, settled in Moultonborough ; the others, William and John, settled with their father ; William was born in 1780, and died June 14, 1848 ; his wife was Olive Johnson ; their children being one son, John Lee, and three daughters.

His brother John, born 1793, died June 22, 1840, married Isabel Johnson ; they had one daughter who became the wife of N. B. Batchelder, living in South Berwick, Me.

She died July 13, 1878, leaving two children, Albert and Emma.

John Lee Jenness, son of William, married Eliza Batchelder, who still survives him, having one son, Charles, residing on the homestead.

JOHNSON FAMILY.

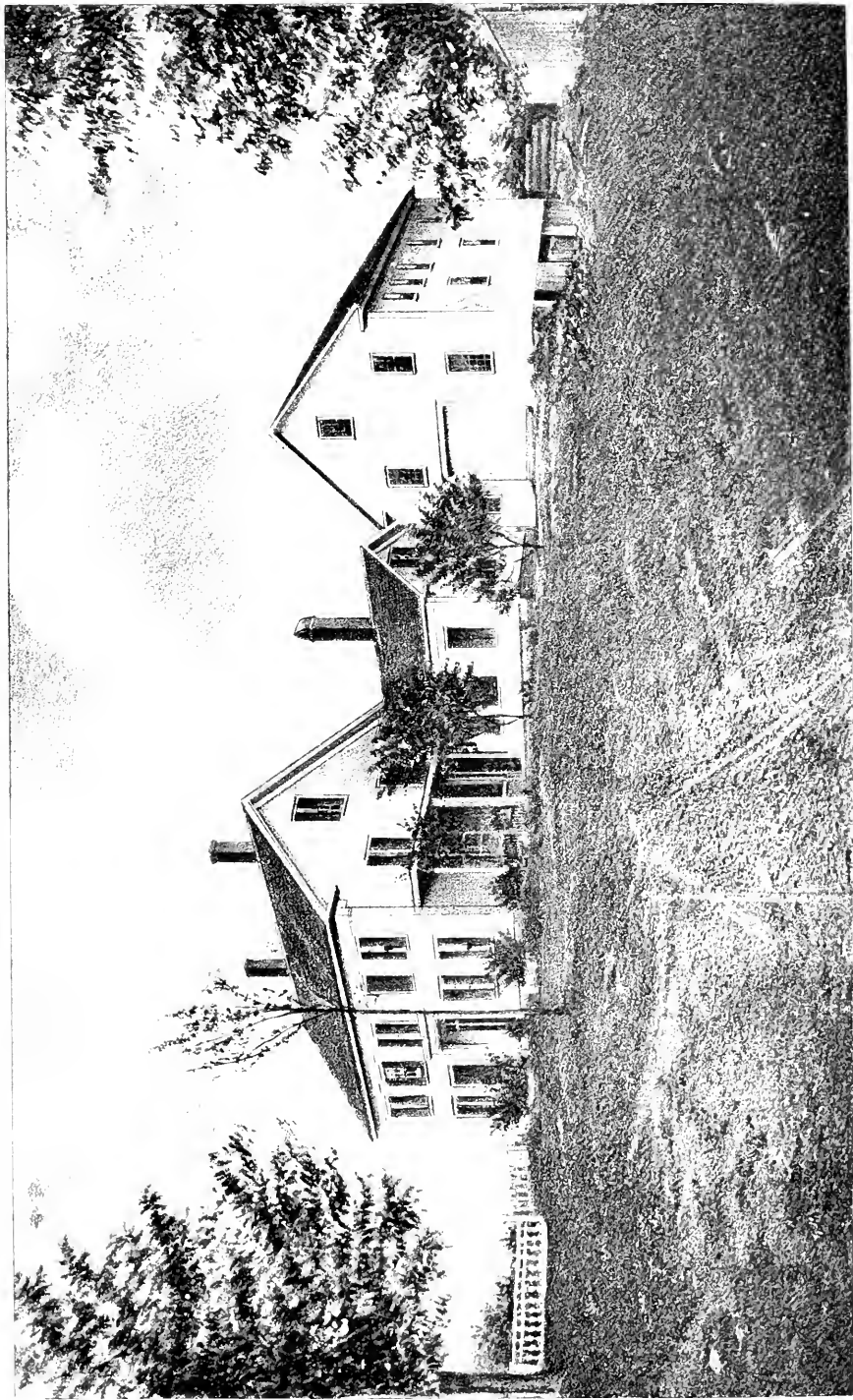
(1) Edmund Johnson and his wife Mary came to Hampton (then known by its Indian name), early in 1639. He died March 10, 1651. His widow afterward married. They had three sons and one daughter. Two of the sons married and lived in Hampton.

(2) James, the youngest son, born about 1643, married, in 1675, Sarah Daniel. He died June 16, 1715, aged seventy-two. They had nine children, six sons and three daughters. Their youngest child was John, born October 27, 1694.

(3) John married, June, 1718, Martha Redman, and settled in the northerly part of the town (now North Hampton). They had ten children, six sons and four daughters. Their eldest child was Benjamin, born May 5, 1719.

(4) Benjamin married, February 4, 1753, Rachel Garland. They removed to Northwood about 1758. He died July 2, 1811, aged ninety-two, and she died September 8, 1813, aged eighty-four.

(5) John Johnson, son of Benjamin, was born June 25, 1758. His wife was Sally, daughter of William Cate of Greenland, afterwards of Portsmouth. She was born March 14, 1765, being married in 1782. Their children were: Olive, born January 18, 1783, became the wife of William Jenness of Strafford; Isabel, born October 22, 1784, became the wife of John Jenness of Strafford, brother of William; Sally, born July 6, 1785, became the wife of Samuel Johnston, and has one daughter, Mary Ann, who became the wife of Elbridge G. Boody, they also hav-



JONATHAN CATE'S RESIDENCE.

ing one daughter, Nellie B., born February 11, 1859; Nancy, born August 12, 1786, became the wife of John Batchelder, resided in Hampton, and died March 15, 1816, aged thirty, leaving children: Eliza T., born December 20, 1810, who became the wife of John Lee Jenness; Benjamin F., born January 15, 1813, living in Manchester, whose wife was Miss Jenness; Sarah A. L., born June 23, 1815, became the wife of Joel Batchelder; they have one son; Mary, daughter of John Johnson, born November 18, 1801, became the wife of Jonathan Cate of Nottingham. Mr. Cate's grandfather's name was William, who, it is believed, owned a mill in Greenland, near Concord and Portsmouth Railroad: was at one time chairman of the board of selectmen of that town; and his name appears in 1742 upon the records of Greenland, with Samuel Tucker and Eben Cate, and again in 1763. He died at the age of about eighty years. His brother John settled in Epsom. William had three sons, Joseph, Daniel, and William. Joseph was the father of John G. Cate, and settled in Northwood. William died at sea, unmarried, aged seventy-three, and Daniel married a Jenness, and remained in Nottingham; they had three children, Francis, Jonathan, and Daniel. This Jonathan married, as before stated, Mary, the daughter of John Johnson; their children are: John J., born July 30, 1831; Hon. George W., born March 10, 1834, graduated at Dartmouth College, 1862; studied law with Judge Stickney of Exeter, has represented his town in the legislature, is now member of the Senate from Essex district; married, January 1, 1873, Caroline C. Batchelder, of Amesbury, Mass., where he resides, in the practice of law; Elizabeth A. L., born March 9, 1839; Charles F., born September 19, 1841; and Mary O., born September 21, 1843. Mrs. Cate died November 2, 1870.

Mr. John Johnson was in the service of his country in the war of the Revolution, at two different enlistments, eight months, four in Rhode Island, and four in New York.

He died June 29, 1847, aged eighty-nine. His wife died November 24, 1851.

Benjamin Johnson, jr., brother of John, was one of the first from Northwood to do service in the Revolutionary struggle. News of bloodshed near Boston reached the town late one evening; the tidings flew from family to family; the people came together the following morning, and while deliberating as to what should be done, tidings came of the battle at Lexington. The "minuit-men," "Volunteers enlisted for this present distress," namely, Samuel Johnson, William Woolis, Eliphalet Taylor, William Blake, Nathaniel Twombly, Benjamin Johnson, jr., Simon Batchelder, and Abraham Batchelder, start for the scene of action, uniting at Nottingham with the company under Cilley and Dearborn; they push on and reach Medford at eight o'clock on the following morning, a distance, as they must then have traveled, of at least eighty miles, and were immediately mustered into service, and posted at Winter Hill in Gen. Poor's regiment.

JOHNSON FAMILY.

Col. Samuel Johnson was born in Hampton September 12, 1739; married Lydia Roberts of Rye, March 1, 1762; came to Northwood November, 1765; built a log house in the orchard near the house where Woodbury M. Durgin lives; afterwards built the house where Charles O. Brown lives. On his arrival at the Narrows, Mr. Johnson encamped in the woods between two large rocks near the place where his ashes now repose. This place was long known as the "Old Camp." In the time of the Revolution he took care of the wives and children of such of his townsmen as bore arms in that cause, during the first two campaigns, but in that of 1777 he bore an active part, under a commission which gave him the rank of colonel. He was a most useful man in a new country, from his various knowledge in the mechanic arts. As a builder, he was

for many years the principal in all that part of the country. The first grist-mill at the Narrows was built by him. At the same place was soon after added the first fulling-mill in the town. For fifteen years he was a selectman, and was a member of the Congregational Church from its organization. He died March 30, 1822, and was interred in the family burying-ground near his first wife, who was there buried about fifteen years before. His children were: (1) Samuel S., born December 8, 1762; he was killed felling trees near where S. S. Johnson's house now stands, April 24, 1787; (2) Hannah, born May 1, 1765, married John Blake; moved to Monmouth, Me., where she died; (3) Lydia, born August 2, 1767, married Samuel Edgerly, and died December 4, 1822; (4) Alexander, born August 23, 1769, married Elizabeth Murry of Newmarket, February 10, 1793; settled on the home place with his father. He was known as Lieut. Johnson, and died July 9, 1835; (5) John, born February 16, 1772, was accidentally killed August 23, 1779; (6) Ruth, born July 5, 1774, married John Dow of Barnstead, and died September 16, 1828; (7) Abigail, born October 4, 1778, married Josiah Bartlett of Nottingham, where she died.

The children of Alexander Johnson were: (1) Joseph, born March 25, 1794, married Luey Pinkham of Rochester, April 15, 1816. He built the house now owned by Samuel S. Johnson, and died May 1, 1853; (2) Bradstreet, born November 8, 1796, married Miss Bunker of Starksborough, Vt., and died November 10, 1832; (3) Lydia, born February 22, 1799, died December 29, 1831; (4) Samuel, born July 27, 1801, married Angeline Waite of Medford, Mass.; moved to Ohio, and died August 14, 1843; (5) Alexander, born October 25, 1803, married Mary Gates of Boston, Mass.; remained at home until the death of his wife; afterwards married Elizabeth Bartlett of Thornton; moved to Natick, Mass., and died May 8, 1874; (6) Mary, born May 20, 1806, died August 4, 1833; (7) Elizabeth N., born

February 13, 1810, married Charles Staniels of Chichester, and died October 25, 1834.

The children of Capt. Joseph Johnson were: (1) Ruth, born November 20, 1816, married Wilson H. Russell of Marblehead, Mass., May 4, 1854, who died May, 1869; she now lives in Chelsea, Mass.; (2) Jonathan P., born December 25, 1817, died June 6, 1818; (3) Samuel S., born January 1, 1819, married Harriet Fitts of Candia September 13, 1842, and now lives in Stoneham, Mass.; (4) Mary E., born September 20, 1821, married Thomas L. Wiggins of Newmarket, who died August 9, 1847; she afterwards married John W. Butts of New Portland, Me.; they are now living in Stoneham, Mass.; (5) Charles B., born July 1, 1826, died May 27, 1832; (6) Joseph H., born August 21, 1829, married Harriet M. C. Gammel of Charlestown, Mass., December 5, 1856, and lives in Chelsea, Mass.; (7) A. Jenness, born February 26, 1834, married Martha A. Russell of Marblehead, Mass., September 20, 1856, who died August 12, 1865; he afterwards married Sarah L. Russell of Marblehead; they now live in Chelsea, Mass.

The children of Samuel S. Johnson are: (1) Charles W., born December 8, 1844, married Anastasia Hindmarsh of Peoria, Ill., January 19, 1869; lives in Northwood; (2) John P., born January 14, 1848; lives in Stoneham, Mass.; (3) Mary L., born September 25, 1851, married W. L. Winslow of Stoneham, Mass., June 24, 1874; lives in Stoneham; (4) Edgar J. and Edward S., twins, born August 17, 1857.

KELLEY FAMILY.

John Kelley, son of the Rev. William Kelley, was born at Warner, March 7, 1786; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1804; read law with Jeremiah H. Woodman, Esq., at Meredith Bridge and Rochester; was admitted to practice January, 1808; commenced business at Henniker the next month, but removed to Northwood in November of the same year. August 18, 1817, he married Susan Hilton,

daughter of Lieut. Andrew Hilton; she was born July 4, 1792. In 1826-27, he was the representative of Northwood in the legislature of the state. In October, 1831, upon the death of John J. Parker, Esq., he was appointed register of probate for the County of Rockingham and removed to Exeter, soon becoming editor of the Exeter "News-Letter," retaining that position many years. In 1841 his term of office expired. In 1845 he was one of the representatives of Exeter in the legislature. In 1846-47 he was a member of the executive council. In 1842 he was elected treasurer of Phillips Exeter Academy. In 1848 he was elected a trustee of Dartmouth College. In 1849 he was appointed pension agent at Portsmouth. He died in Exeter, November 4, 1869, aged seventy-three. His children were all born in Northwood: Lavinia Bayley, born April 30, 1818; John Proctor Prentice, born January 3, 1820; Susan Hilton, born September 16, 1821; Charlotte Maria, born August 29, 1823; Caroline Emma, born March 29, 1831.

Lavinia B. married, November 22, 1837, Joseph Longfellow Cilley, and lives in Exeter, he having died August 18, 1868; their children being: Bradbury L., one of the professors in Phillips Exeter Academy, who married Amanda Morris of Great Falls, and whose children are Frank, Morris, and Lavinia; John Kelley, now of the firm Belt and Cilley, New York, who married Ellen R. Hutchins of Bath, and has for children, Arthur H. and Alice; Jacob P., who married Eugenia D. Davis of Exeter; Joseph L., living in New York; Alice L.; George E., living in Boston; Edward Hilton; Harriet S., and Emma.

John Proctor Prentice married Harriet N. Safford of Concord, January 10, 1861, resides in Exeter, and is of the firm Kelley and Gardner, hardware dealers.

Susan H. married Capt. Charles Emery of Springfield, Mass., a ship-master; their children being: Mary Abbott, who married Rev. Dr. Twing of New York; Susan H.;

John A., who married and resides in Oregon; Theresa, Julia, Charles, Carrie, and Helen.

Caroline, the youngest daughter of the Hon. John Kelley, married Rev. William F. Davis of Boston. Mrs. Davis is well known as the writer of popular Sunday-school books.

Mr. Kelley was characterized by integrity. All who knew him confided in him, finding him faithful to every trust committed to him. His generosity was great, his heart overflowing with sympathy for all forms of sorrow and want. The unfortunate never appealed to him in vain. He was a peace-maker, discouraging all unnecessary litigation, and striving to effect reconciliation between belligerent parties at the sacrifice of his own advantage. He demonstrated that it was possible to be a lawyer, and, at the same time, a Christian gentleman, controlled by his convictions of duty and the teachings of the Bible.

Mr. Kelley was a man of fine literary tastes. As an editor of a journal, he showed himself possessed of rare scholarly attainments. His editorials were lively and attractive, while they were discriminating and just. He was a man of keen wit, quick at repartee, and a prince of story-tellers. Hence he was a most genial associate, attracting to himself a host of friends and many admirers. Of him Northwood will long make her boast as one of her Christian citizens.

KIMBALL FAMILY.

Solomon Kimball, son of Solomon, was born in Bradford, Mass., April 5, 1772; he married Mary, daughter of Deacon Jonathan Shepard, born in Haverhill, Mass., December 31, 1770; they were married in 1792. This Solomon died July 25, 1825, and his wife died June 24, 1830; their children were: Hazen, born October 8, 1794; Mary G.; Sarah Trask; Caroline; Adaline, died May 1, 1822; Fannie S., died January 11, 1831; Mary G., who married James V. Ayer.

Hazen married, April, 1822, Nancy, daughter of John

Furber of Northwood, and died March 9, 1861; she was born August 9, 1803, died March 18, 1874; their children were: (1) Emily S., born November 17, 1823; (2) John F., born December 21, 1825; (3) Adaline F., born December 31, 1827; (4) Mary S., born January 2, 1830, died April 29, 1845; (5) James A., born February 28, 1832, died December 18, 1874; (6) Annie C., born March 14, 1837, died July 22, 1863; (7) Olla F., born June 21, 1838; (8) Lewis E., born December 23, 1839; (9) Edward H., born April 10, 1842; (10) Charles L., born January 16, 1845; (11) William C., born June 24, 1849.

Emily S. married, September 20, 1854, John Garvith, a native of England, and lived in New Bedford, Mass.; they had four children; Emmie Shepard, died February 22, 1857; Albert Bigelow, born November 14, 1858, died December 3, 1860; Fannie Western, born October 21, 1860. This John Garvith died September 19, 1874, and his widow died January 9, 1876.

John F. married Mary Elsworth of Newburyport, Mass.. in 1852, and they have one daughter, Emma Frances.

Adaline F. married Abisha Western of Wareham, Mass.. in 1849; she died October 5, 1866, leaving no issue.

Mary died aged fifteen.

Jamés A. married Emma Kendall of Providence, R. I. and died without issue.

Anna Caroline died aged twenty-five.

Lewis married, January 1, 1869, Fannie Davis of Manchester, lives on the homestead, and is a merchant at East Northwood; has one son, Howard Gilman, born November 28, 1869.

Edward H. married, January 8, 1870, Mary Adelaide, daughter of the late Mark P. Hill; is in partnership with his brother Lewis, and has children: Carrie Gertrude, born January 12, 1872, and Albert Bigelow, born May 1, 1873.

Charles Loring and William Cole are unmarried.

KNOWLTON FAMILY.

Thomas Knowlton was born in the town of Hampton, January 6, 1708, and died in Northwood, March 23, 1774. Amy Knowlton, his wife, was born 1714, and died October 6, 1791. He lived in the town of Kensington from 1739 to 1759. He had three sons, Jonathan, Thomas, and Ebenezer. "The 19th day of March, 1767, in the seventh year of His Majesty's Reign," Jonathan Knowlton bought fifty acres of land in the province of Nottingham and parish of Northwood, and paid for this land thirty pounds lawful money. This land was a part of the fifth lot, and in the eighth range, and located in what is now called school-district No. 2. In the summer of 1768 he built him a log house on this land, and moved into it in the fall of the same year. His family consisted at this time of himself, wife, and four children. Previous to this time he had lived in the town of Epping, from 1762 to 1768. In the year 1774 he bought fifty acres more of land. In the year 1777, Jonathan and Thomas bought one hundred and fifty-six acres. This lot was part of lot number seven, in the seventh range,—paid for the same twelve shillings lawful money.

It is not known what year Thomas and Ebenezer came to this town. Thomas settled on land near what is called Lucas Pond. Ebenezer settled on land near the base of Saddleback Mountain. The old farm is now owned by Joseph C. Harvey.

Thomas Knowlton, the father of Jonathan, Thomas, and Ebenezer, was a very large and powerfully built man, measuring in height six feet four inches; his three sons were also very large men, weighing about two hundred and twenty-five pounds each, and measuring in height six feet or more.

Jonathan Knowlton, the first of the Knowltons who settled in this town, was born in the town of Kensington, June, 1739; Ruth Page, his wife, was born June 16, 1739; and



Respt. yours
Henry Knowlton

they were married April 29, 1762. Names of Jonathan's children: Susannah, William, Sarah, Betty, David, — the first Knowlton born in Northwood, September 10, 1770, — Lydia, Patience, Dolly, Jonathan, Polly.

Names of Thomas Knowlton's children: Asa, Nathan, Stephen, Sherburn, Jeremiah, Joseph, Ebenezer, Sally, Hannah, Nancy.

Names of Ebenezer Knowlton's children: James, Hosea C., Charlotta, Shuah, Sally B., Nancy, Betsy, Ruth, Lydia.

Names of William Knowlton's children: Ruth, John, Jonathan, Miles, Samuel, Thomas, William and David (twins), Jane, Nathaniel and David (twins).

Names of David Knowlton's children: Oliver, Samuel, Eliphalet D., George, George W., Hittie, Rhody, Harriett, Lydia.

Miles Knowlton was born November 25, 1793; Nancy Demeritt, his wife, was born February 28, 1800; they were married November 28, 1816. Names of children of Miles and Nancy Knowlton: Henry, born June 25, 1819; James, born August 5, 1821, married Mary J. Morrison; Roxana, born April 1, 1823, married Stephen Tuttle of Dover; second husband, William H. H. Furber of Boston; Alfred, born December 2, 1824; Angelina W., born April 19, 1827, married John B. Morrison of Northwood; Elizabeth, born October 15, 1828, married Eben F. James of Deerfield; John P., born March 26, 1831; Daniel C., born December 15, 1832, married Mary Dearborn of Deerfield; Gardner, born June 25, 1834; Charles, born June 25, 1836; Ann M., born August 30, 1837, married Jonathan Morrison of New York; Olive J., born February 7, 1839, married Newton J. Tilton of Deerfield.

Henry Knowlton married Mary W. Morrison of Holderness, February 14, 1841. Names of Henry and Mary Knowlton's children: Electa A. and Abbie S.; Electa married John F. Cotton of Northwood; Abbie S. married John W. Lasky of Lynn, Mass.

Names of Jonathan Knowlton's children : Mayhew P., Alonzo F., George H., Mary J.

Names of Nathaniel Knowlton's children : Emery M., John B., Plummer C., Eliza A., Mary E., Melissa J., Francena A.

Names of William Knowlton's children : Charles T. B., James W., Mary, Helen, Addliza, Josephine, Emma.

Jonathan, Miles, William, and Nathaniel Knowlton were brothers, and sons of William Knowlton who came to this town with his father in the year 1767.

KNOWLES FAMILY.

John Knowles went from Cambridge to North Hampton, and married Jemima, daughter of Francis Asten, July 10, 1660. He died at North Hampton, December 5, 1705. They had five children ; three died quite young ; only two were married, John, jr., and Simon. John, jr., was born February 6, 1661. He married Susanna — ; they had several children ; among them was one Ezekiel, who was born June 29, 1687, and married Mary Wedgewood of North Hampton, January 31, 1712. They had a number of children ; one, named David, was baptized when an infant, November 21, 1725. He married Deborah —. They had seven children : David, born August 23, 1751 ; Simeon, born December 20, 1755 ; Ezekiel, born April 16, 1758 ; Hannah, born October 3, 1760 ; Samuel, born May 17, 1763 ; Deborah, born August 15, 1767 ; Nathan, born May 9, 1770. David and Simeon settled in Northwood.

(1) David married Mary Hobbs of North Hampton, September 5, 1776, who was born March 29, 1755. They had four children ; viz., Morris, David, Jonathan, and Jesse.

(1) Morris Knowles, born at Northwood, January 7, 1780, died November 28, 1834, married Polly, daughter of Philip Caverly of Strafford, December 8, 1801, who was born July 2, 1777, and died March 6, 1859. Their children are : (1) David C. Knowles, born September 12

1805, married Mary, born November 5, 1805, daughter of Joseph Cate of Strafford, June 1, 1826, and resides in Bradford, Mass., an inn-keeper on the temperance plan; (2) Charles Knowles, born October 9, 1807, died August 26, 1813; (3) Morris Knowles, jr., born February 6, 1810, married Sarah, born March 20, 1811, daughter of Ephraim Green of Pittsfield, January 19, 1836, and lives in Lawrence, Mass.; their children are as follows: Emma, born December 21, 1838, married Caleb W. Hanson, M. D., of Barnstead, now of Northwood, December 21, 1859; they have one child, Nellie B., born October 10, 1863; Charles Edwin, born August 20, 1841, married Ellen B. Richardson of Rumford, Me., May 20, 1866; they have one child, Morris Knowles, born October 13, 1869; George Alvin, born July 12, 1844, married Frances H. Roberts of Lawrence, Mass., April 29, 1866, died July 27, 1867, leaving one daughter, Etta, born July 26, 1867; Elbert Henry, born May 24, 1846, died November 30, 1846; Frank Clinton, born December 19, 1847, died May 25, 1848; Clara Bell, born June 23, 1849, married Charles H. Smith of Lawrence, Mass., April 29, 1867; their children are: Ida, born June 4, 1870, and Cora, born December 24, 1871; Grace Knowles, born April 16, 1854, died August 28, 1854; (4) Jefferson Knowles, born November 24, 1811, married Abigail J., born May 9, 1813, daughter of John Batchelder of Strafford, Vt., December 11, 1835; Mr. Knowles died August 8, 1878; their children are as follows: Emma J., born April 30, 1837, married James S. Cheney of Manchester, February 26, 1865, who died February 16, 1873; she died July 16, 1873; Elizabeth, born July 5, 1840, married Arthur Bunton of Manchester, November 14, 1866; they have one child, Arthur, born May 27, 1868; Grace E., born October 23, 1858; (5) Caverly Knowles, born August 7, 1814, married Almira, born February 18, 1818, daughter of John Haley of Lee, November 16, 1842, and resides in Northwood, a merchant on Clark's Hill; their children are: Sa-

rah Adelia, born July 19, 1845, married Lewis F. Hanson of Barnstead, February 25, 1867, a merchant in Newmarket; their children are: Grace K., born October 28, 1871, Hattie M., born July 30, 1873, Lizzie Mira, born March 21, 1876; Mary Caverly, born August 12, 1849, died June 21, 1851; Frank Morris, born February 22, 1853, married Clarrie F., daughter of Samuel H. Furber of Northwood, December 16, 1875, now a merchant with his father; (6) William Knowles, born July 24, 1816, married Ann Jane, born September 19, 1819, daughter of Nathaniel Tasker of Northwood, October 12, 1838; resides in Janesville, Wis.; a merchant, first at Northwood, then removed to Janesville; their children are: Ann Marentha, born October 12, 1839, married John Hayes Wingate of Janesville, Wis., October 12, 1858, son of the late Deacon John C., and grandson of the late John Wingate, Esq., of Northwood; their children are as follows: Charles Hayes, born December 22, 1859, Nellie Jane, born April 24, 1861, died October 8, 1864, Henry Knowles, born May 23, 1865, Willie Snell, born March 28, 1868, Fannie May, born September 16, 1869; Alice Augusta Knowles, born June 28, 1843, married David Allen Hudson of Rushford, Minn., January 3, 1870. They have one child, Henry, born September 28, 1871; Willie Tasker, born February 4, 1850, died January 9, 1853. William Knowles married, second, Emily A., born July 31, 1824, daughter of Mark Hill of Northwood, May 19, 1852; their children are: Willie Haven, born June 16, 1854, died October 2, 1855; Fannie Grace, born February 20, 1857; Eddie Herbert, born July 3, 1859, died September 5, 1859; Freddie William, born September 30, 1861; Mark Morris, born December 19, 1866, died April 27, 1869; Louis W., born July 12, 1872; (7) Smith Knowles, born May 26, 1819, married Harriet T., born July 8, 1817, daughter of Nathaniel Durgin of Northwood, December 8, 1842; they have one child, Henry Smith, born August 20, 1848, married Genella, daughter of Jonathan D. Cate of

Deerfield, September 26, 1872, now a merchant in Epsom ; they have one child, William Henry, born June 24, 1875 ; (8) Mary Jane Knowles, born April 26, 1821 ; unmarried, residing in Bradford, Mass.

(2) David, son of David, 2d, and brother of Morris, was born August 8, 1783, married Sally Batchelder January 1, 1807. She was born March 9, 1783, and died December 30, 1867 ; he died August 30, 1865. Their children are : (1) Lydia, born October 24, 1807, married Samuel Tasker of Strafford ; (2) Jacob L., born May 18, 1809, married Sarah Johnson August 12, 1842, and resides in Boston. Their children are : Ellen F., born July 14, 1843 ; Horace J., born May 23, 1855, died October 14, 1855 ; Arthur J., born January 3, 1857 ; (3) Mary, born March 29, 1811, died October 7, 1859 ; married Joseph Wiswell of Boston ; their children are : Mary D., Charlotte, and Stephen ; (4) Sarah B., born October 23, 1814, married Freeman Bowker of Boston October 8, 1837, who was born September 23, 1810 ; their children are : Edwin Freeman, born April 17, 1840, married, December 24, 1872, Jennie Hodorth Wellington, who was born in New York City November 23, 1840 ; they reside in Cambridge, Mass. ; Henrietta Florence, born September 1, 1852, died January 9, 1853 ; Charles Alfred, born January 20, 1854, died in Northwood August 8, 1865 ; these children were all born in Boston : (5) Caroline, born September 13, 1816, married John Smith of Pittsfield July 3, 1856, having one son, Freeman, born December 7, 1858 ; (6) Catherine, born September 13, 1816, died October 23, 1835 ; (7) Harrison, born December 7, 1818, died February 25, 1850 ; (8) Sophronia, born August 13, 1822, and is unmarried ; (9) Samuel, born November 1, 1824, died November 24, 1873.

Jonathan Knowles, born November 10, 1789, married, April 16, 1815, Mary P. Pillsbury, born April 13, 1796. Their children are : Mary C., born July 28, 1816, married Perry Sawyer of Nottingham November 29, 1840 ; Eliza-

beth J., born February 23, 1818, married Jefferson Sawyer of Lee November 29, 1840. Their children are: M. Francena J., born November 4, 1845, married J. P. Eaton September 10, 1869; M. Arabelle, born December 9, 1846; Frances D., born July 5, 1850, died August 26, 1854; Francillo J., born July 5, 1850, died March 12, 1851; Hattie B., born December 6, 1856; Charles L., born March 28, 1860; Charles H. Knowles, born July 7, 1820, married Mehitable M. Tarr of Newmarket, November 9, 1843, who died January 29, 1855. Their children are: Mary H., born June 24, 1847, died August 27, 1848; Charles V., born September 16, 1849.

Charles H. Knowles married Mary J. Dickinson of Springfield, Mass., June 19, 1872.

Hannah C. Knowles, born April 13, 1824, married Charles C. Tasker of Strafford December 4, 1847; Arianna M., their daughter, was born January 20, 1853.

James J. Knowles, born March 18, 1826, married Mary F. Burnham of Concord September 10, 1866, who died October 4, 1866. He married, May 25, 1876, Loraine A. Jenkins.

George W. Knowles, born October 22, 1829, married Martha F. Batchelder June 25, 1859. M. Blanche, their daughter, was born August 24, 1869.

Jefferson A. Knowles, born June 14, 1833, married Fannie M. Tower of Lowell, Mass., November 8, 1864. Their children are as follows: Blanche, born March 12, 1866, died August 16, 1866; Herbert T., born August 3, 1871, died October 13, 1874; Annie F., born October 9, 1873.

Jonathan Knowles died June 14, 1864; Mary P. Knowles died February 9, 1874.

(4) Jesse, son of David Knowles, jr., born February 3, 1798, married, September 2, 1825, Eliza, daughter of James Pillsbury, and sister of Deacon Haley Pillsbury. He died January 12, 1856, and she December 6, 1861. She was born September 25, 1805. Their children are: (1) David,

born December 15, 1827, married Mary Ann, daughter of John Batchelder of Strafford, Vt., born September 23, 1827, who died March 28, 1857, leaving one daughter, Atta M., born September 20, 1854, married Frank Harris, and lives in Springfield, Mass. Mr. Knowles married, for his second wife, August 14, 1860, Louisa Bigelow, who died June 9, 1875, leaving one daughter, Ella L. : (2) James H., born September 6, 1830, died August 4, 1865 ; (3) Jesse M., born February 3, 1846 ; unmarried.

(2) Simeon, son of David and Deborah Knowles, settled where his descendant, Deacon Levi Knowles, resides. He married, March 15, 1776, Mary, daughter of Abraham Tilton of Stratham, who was born July 11, 1757, and came with her husband to Northwood soon after. A log house, rudely constructed in the wilderness, was their first home. Their children were : (1) Polly, born September 27, 1777, married, August 27, 1806, David Sawyer of Deerfield, and lived at the foot of Saddleback Mountain, subsequently removing to Lee, having one son, Jefferson. This Polly died March 20, 1850 ; (2) Hannah, born October 16, 1782, married, June 5, 1817, Samuel Colcord of Nottingham, the father of the wife of Deacon Levi Knowles, and died March 29, 1852 ; (3) Deborah, born July 1, 1785, married, May 17, 1810, David Sawyer, jr., of Deerfield, and subsequently they removed to Lee, their children being Gilman, Emeline, and Perry ; (4) Abigail, born August 15, 1792, married Bradbury Colcord of Nottingham, and died without children ; (5) Simeon, born March 4, 1795, married, February 29, 1816, Susan Cate of Strafford ; lived on the homestead, and died in Gilmanton. He married Ann Lougee of Gilmanton for his second wife, having, by his first, for children : Gilman, now living in Haverhill, Mass., whose first wife was Mehitable Dearborn of Nottingham, whose daughter was Martha Susan, and whose second wife was Miss Dearborn of Raymond, whose daughter was Elizabeth ; his present being a Miss Mary Gile of Raymond, whose children are Nathaniel.

Edward, and Mary; Mary, daughter of Simeon, married Pearson Richardson of Rockport, Me., and died, leaving one daughter; (6) Levi, born April 17, 1797, married, April 1, 1822, Mary, daughter of Samuel Colcord of Nottingham, born April 28, 1803. This Levi, known as deacon of the Freewill Baptist Church, lived on the homestead, having one daughter, Christiana Colcord, born October 13, 1829, who became, March 4, 1875, the wife of Samuel Warren Morse of Boston, now a merchant in Lowell. Deacon Knowles lost two children in their infancy.

Deacon Knowles died February 9, 1878, respected by all who knew him, and highly esteemed for his social virtues, his integrity, sympathy with every benevolent enterprise, and for his ardent piety; and when the time came the chariots of Elijah's God bore him away, and he left behind the blessings of a godly life, of strong, manly faith, and a kind, loving spirit.

Simeon, father of Deacon Levi Knowles, was called to Stratham in a winter season during the early period of his married life, when a storm came upon him, which raged many days in succession, rendering it impracticable for him to return to his family. The drifts rose higher day by day, and everywhere the snow lay thick on the ground, concealing all traces of a pathway. Becoming impatient under his detention, he constructed snow-shoes, adapting them to his feet, left Stratham, and, after a toilsome march, reached home late on the evening of the ninth day. During all those stormy days his wife, who had remained at home, saw but one human being besides her little children. To keep them warm, she had consumed not only the wood which her husband had prepared for her use, but also a large pile of oak staves, which he had placed against the house, and which she could reach through a window; but for these she and her little ones must have perished from the cold.

This Simeon Knowles was an upright man, and greatly



Levi Knowles

respected. He was a member of a body of cavalry, raised about equally in Northwood and Deerfield, commanded by Capt. Samuel Sherburn; becoming a Christian, he shrank from wearing his gay, red coat, and putting on other military trappings; with the consent of his captain, he ever after wore a black coat, and, at the request of Capt. Sherburn, he offered prayer at the opening of every drill. In this company Simon Batchelder, deacon in the Congregational Church, was lieutenant, and Daniel Tilton of Deerfield was cornet, carrying the flagstaff; he was succeeded by Cornet Neally in this office. Mr. Knowles became the first deacon in the Calvin Baptist Church.

LANCASTER FAMILY.

Jonathan Lancaster was born in Amesbury, Mass., July 7, 1785. He was one of a family of eleven children, five boys and six girls. Of this family only two survive, Jacob, now living in Hopkinton, over seventy-five years of age, and Sceus, widow of the late Dr. Nathan Sanborn of Heniker. She now resides in Manchester with her son, Alden W. Sanborn, and is seventy-eight years of age. Jonathan Lancaster was the third child in his father's family. When he was three years of age his father moved to that part of Sanbornton that is now called Tilton. The farm in Tilton on which Jonathan spent a part of his boyhood days, is now occupied by two daughters of the late Thomas Lancaster, a brother of Jonathan. At the early age of sixteen, Jonathan learned the clothier's trade, which at that date was an important business throughout the country. February 13, 1806, he married Mary Fellows of Andover. In the early part of the same year, Jonathan with his wife moved to that part of Northwood which was then, as now, called Northwood Narrows, and commenced the business of his trade, which he followed with success for nearly forty years.

The family of Mr. Lancaster consisted of Thomas, born

April 20, 1807. At an early age he went to Haverhill, Mass., and learned the trade of a hatter. In July, 1835, he married Rebecca Mitchell of Haverhill; they have had born to them four children; two died quite young, and two are now alive, Mary Frances and Newell B. Mr. Lancaster died January 30, 1877.

Ezekiel F. Lancaster, born June 2, 1808, learned the printer's trade. About 1835, he started for the city of New York, and no reliable information has been received from him since.

Jonathan, jr., born March 26, 1811; he followed the vocation of his father; he died June 11, 1875, in Brentwood.

George C. Lancaster, born February 20, 1817, died April 1, 1817.

George C. Lancaster, born October 11, 1818; he now resides in Concord. November 12, 1845, he married Eunice Wood Corser of Boscawen; she died February 19, 1873; their children are: Augustus Clark, born March 10, 1847, died; Emma Frances, born September 5, 1849, died September 19, 1853; Mary Fellows, born June 24, 1851, died October 6, 1853; Emma Fellows, born August 6, 1854; Georgie Etta, born October 12, 1859. His wife died February 19, 1873.

Josiah Prentice Lancaster, born March 17, 1820. In 1842 he married Jane Bartlett of Northwood; they have had born to them three children: Jonathan, born April 25, 1844, who enlisted in the Fourteenth New-Hampshire Regiment, and died at Port Hudson, July, 1863; Ella, born June 6, 1849; Alice G., born May 16, 1853; she married, July 2, 1872, Charles H. Sherman. Josiah P. Lancaster is in the mercantile business, and is postmaster at the Narrows.

Mary Ann, only daughter of Jonathan Lancaster, was born July 14, 1825, married Alonzo J. Fogg of Newport, September 27, 1847, and resides in Concord. Mr. Fogg



LEVI H. MEAD.

came to Northwood in 1844, and has served as selectman, register of deeds for Rockingham County, clerk in the war department in Washington, sergeant-at-arms in the New-Hampshire House of Representatives, and bank commissioner; he is also author of the "Statistics and Gazetteer of New Hampshire," published in 1874; their children are: Mary Elgiva, born June 8, 1848; J. Austin, born June 16, 1852, died June 3, 1854; J. Austin, born September 6, 1855; Bliss Whittaker, born August 16, 1857, died October 15, 1858; Lizzie Bliss, born January 10, 1859, died April 3, 1859; Lizzie Bliss, born March 20, 1860. Mr. Fogg was born August 29, 1823.

January 15, 1835, after a lingering illness, Mary Fellows, wife of Mr. Jonathan Lancaster, died greatly beloved. Mr. Lancaster, May 26, 1835, married Mrs. Mary J. Goss Badger of Epsom; April 10, 1871, Mr. Lancaster died, aged nearly eighty-six years. He lived in Northwood sixty-five years, and built the house in which he died, nearly sixty years ago. He was a sincere Christian, and a member of the Congregational Church fifty years.

MEAD FAMILY.

Levi Mead was born in 1753, in Newmarket, and settled where now his son Levi H. lives. He married Susannah, born 1767, daughter of Ichabod Hilton, whose wife was Susannah, daughter of Col. Joseph Smith of Newmarket, and this Ichabod was the son of Winthrop Hilton, who died on the paternal farm, December 26, 1781, whose wife was Martha, daughter of Joshua Weeks, but at the time of her marriage with him was the widow of Chase Wiggin. She died, March 31, 1769.

Mr. Levi Mead's children were: Levi H., born September 4, 1798; Susan S., born January 18, 1800; Elizabeth F., born March 13, 1802; Martha W., born April 23, 1804; Louisa F., born June 3, 1806; and Mary Ann, born April 23, 1809. Levi H. Mead, born September 4, 1798, married

Katharine Berry, a daughter of Col. Wm. Berry of Pittsfield; their children are: William Henry, born August 24, 1820, died August 1, 1874; John G., born July 29, 1822, married, December 26, 1847, Miss Harriet N. Thompson of Heath, Mass., their children being John Gilman, Lloyd Thompson, Helen Maria, and Katherine Grace; Susan S., born August 29, 1824, married, March 23, 1848, John B. Clarke, and died July 25, 1874; Edward H., born in 1827, died August 21, 1863, married Loanna Sherburne, had two children, Lulu, who died May 19, 1867, and Emma H.; Kate L., married Dr. S. A. Taylor, and they reside at Gilmanton Iron Works; George, who died April 18, 1842, aged six years. Susan S., daughter of Levi Mead, born January 18, 1800, became the wife of James Babb, and their children were Charles W., Sarah E., Henry M., George, Arthur L., and James.

Elizabeth F., daughter of Levi Mead, born March 13, 1802, died April 7, 1839; Martha W., born April 23, 1804, became the wife of Deacon William Frost of Andover, Mass., having one son, William E. Louisa F., daughter of Levi Mead, born June 3, 1806, became the wife of Benjamin Coe of South Newmarket, and died February 24, 1868, leaving one daughter, Annie, born September 26, 1845. Mary Ann, daughter of Levi Mead, born April 23, 1809, became the wife of Abner Newhall of Lynn, Mass., where they now reside.

There are three branches of the Mead family: one in New Hampshire, the second in Pennsylvania, and the third in Connecticut. John Mead was a sea-captain in his early days, whose large sea-chest or trunk is still in the Plumer family at Epping. He lived in Stratham, married the daughter of Col. Folsom of Newmarket, and ultimately removed to that town. This Col. Folsom lived in an old brick garrison-house which might, until recently, have been seen on the road between Newmarket village and South Newmarket, where now stands the house of Constantine

Mathes. The grandmother of Mrs. Plumer, of Epping, was born in that house. When about ten years old, one night between daylight and dark as she stepped out of doors, she saw an Indian peeping around the side of the house ; she ran quickly in and gave the alarm. That night two families who lived near were carried off by the Indians into Canada. This was in the beginning of the French and Indian war, and the first intimation that war had commenced. This John Mead had five daughters : Rhoda married a Willey of Deerfield ; Mary, a Shute of Northwood ; another a Mr. Doe. The sons were : Benjamin, who lived in Newmarket ; John, who lived in Deerfield ; Jeremy, the youngest, who lived on the homestead where Mr. Edwin Bennett now resides ; and Levi, who came to Northwood and settled where his son, Levi Hilton, now lives. He was a worthy citizen and a valuable helper in the town's struggle for a permanent and honorable existence.

MORRISON FAMILY.

Among the first settlers of Northwood who made a permanent residence here prior to the close of the American Revolution, and one who took an early and an active part in that conflict which changed these British colonies into an independent government, may be mentioned Robert Morrison.

He was the son of James Morrison, and was born at Nottingham Square, June 12, 1752, in the house built and occupied in 1728 by his grandfather, William Morrison, who was one of the first settlers, and, at that time, a proprietor in the township.

Both William Morrison and his wife, whose name was Mary Henry, were natives of Scotland, having been born there previous to 1690, at which time they bade adieu to the homes of their childhood, and, with their parents, left the wild scenery of "Bonny Scotland," —

"Land of brown heath and shaggy wood,
Land of the mountain and the flood,
Land of their sires!"

and took up their residence in the "Emerald Isle." Here, several years after, they were married; and here their son James, the only one who lived to manhood, was born, May 7, 1725.

At this time the tide of emigration was setting toward New England; and favorable reports coming from their relatives, who, a few years before, had settled in Londonderry, N. H., a new impulse was given, a company formed, and a vessel chartered, which sailed from Port Rush in the north of Ireland, August 7, 1726, and arrived in Boston on the 8th of October following.

Some of the party went directly to Londonderry, others to Groton; while William Morrison, William Kelsey, and others, who afterwards settled in Nottingham, hired tenements for their families in Boston until they could examine the various localities offered for settlement, and prepare suitable accommodations for them in their future homes.

James Harvey, however, with his family of eight children, all born in Ireland between February 10, 1710, and December 27, 1722, pushed on to Haverhill, reaching there October 16, and the next April went to Londonderry, but afterwards settled on Fish Street in Nottingham, where he died, May 4, 1742. Some of his descendants have since occupied posts of honor and trust in our state and national councils, as well as in the field and on the judicial bench.

Among the first settlers of Nottingham, the Scotch element formed no inconsiderable part, as the following names, taken from the proprietors' record, fully show; viz., Andrew McClary, William Morrison, David Morrison, William Kelsey, Robert Kelsey, John McCrillis, William McCrillis, James Harvey, John Harvey, Francis Harvey, William Nealley, Andrew Nealley, Matthew Nealley, James Maxwell, Robert Beard, Simon Beard, Andrew Simpson, James Simpson, Neal McGaw, Hugh Montgomery, John Dinsmore, Robert McCurdy, and Thomas Allison.

Thomas Allison, finding iron ore in Barrington, purchased the lot, erected a forge, and manufactured iron, which was used by the first settlers until a better quality of imported iron could readily be obtained. He married a daughter of William Kelsey, and their granddaughter became the mother of a distinguished member of Congress, B. F. Butler, from Essex district, Mass.

The proprietors of Nottingham selected for their first place of settlement an elevated swell of land, commanding an extensive view of the surrounding country, laid out in the center a public square, from which radiated at right angles from each other four streets, named King, Fish, Bow, and North streets, on which they surveyed and numbered one hundred and thirty lots, corresponding with the number of proprietors. These lots were restricted to ten acres each, having a front of twenty rods on the street, and running back eighty.

Besides these, were four other lots, of five acres each, on the corner of the Square; one of which was assigned to Gov. Shute, one to Lieut.-Gov. Wentworth, and two were reserved for a parsonage and school-house.

The survey of these lots was completed in 1727, when they were distributed by lot among the proprietors at their annual meeting held at Exeter.

Only twenty-six shares were owned in New Hampshire, forty-three in Newbury and vicinity, and sixty-one in Boston, where William Morrison purchased of one Robert Knox, for sixty-six pounds lawful money, "the original right of James Stringer, including the Home-lot No. 39 on Fish street." On this lot he built a house, into which he removed his family from Boston in the autumn of 1728, where they continued to reside until 1757, when he sold the premises to Matthew Nealley, and with his aged partner, who had shared with him the trials as well as the happiness of a well-spent life, which now appeared to be drawing to a close, took up his residence with his son James, on the

corner of the Square. Their decease soon followed, and they became the first occupants of what is now Judge Butler's cemetery.

Although William Morrison had passed his three-score years and ten in 1754, he served that year on the board of selectmen, was auditor of accounts the year following, and, during the last three years of his active life, he was appointed on three several committees, on one of which he was chairman to procure a minister for permanent settlement, when they invited the Rev. Samuel McClintock, a young clergyman of Scotch descent, who, however, accepted a preferable call from Greenland, where he became a distinguished divine. Both William Morrison and his wife died in 1758, about the age of seventy-four, in the house built and occupied by their son James in 1756; which house and lot he sold to Dr. Samuel Shepard in 1765 for one thousand pounds, and which was the residence of Gen. Henry Dearborn when he left Nottingham to join the American army in 1775. From this circumstance, the five-acre lot on which it stood, now owned by Hon. James Butler, is called the "Dearborn Field."

James Morrison removed to Deerfield in 1774, where he died November 13, 1798, in his seventy-fourth year, having been twice married; first, to Mary Kelsey, daughter of William Kelsey, who was born in Boston, April 26, 1727, and again in 1756, to Martha White; his first wife having died two years previous. Both of his wives died in Nottingham, where his eleven children were born, and except one, that died in infancy, all lived to become of age. He and six of his children, viz., Henry, born May 5, 1761; Hugh, born February 23, 1763; John W., born September 18, 1764; Mary, born April 15, 1766; Jane, born March 12, 1768; Martha, born March 17, 1770, all died in Deerfield, and were interred in the Veasey Cemetery, situated on an eminence adjoining their homestead, where tablets to the memory of each may be found by their relatives.

Only four of James Morrison's sons were ever married. All being farmers, each one purchased a farm on which he continued to reside through life, rearing a family of children, and leaving it unencumbered to his heirs.

William Morrison, his eldest son, born August 15, 1750, settled in Bridgeton, Me., where he died October 23, 1821, aged seventy-one, leaving four sons and two daughters.

Capt. James Morrison, born September, 1754, served several years in the army of the Revolution, where for some time he was a member of Gen. Lee's body-guard, and settled in Parsonsfield, Me., where he died in 1840, aged eighty-six, retaining, like the late Gov. Pierce, his military air to the close of life.

Isaac Morrison, born February 3, 1760, settled in Pembroke; his townsmen sent him some fourteen years to the legislature, and retained him on the board of selectmen more than twenty; he died January 9, 1846, aged eighty-six, leaving in that town two sons, Capt. John Morrison and Capt. James Morrison, and several daughters; his son Henry, who owned and occupied the old homestead in Deerfield, having previously died, leaving one son, Capt. Isaac Henry Morrison, who has since represented that town in the legislature, and commanded a company in the Eleventh New-Hampshire Regiment at the battle of Fredericksburg, where he was wounded, and who is now the only representative of the family name in Deerfield.

Robert Morrison, whose name has before been mentioned, was one of a company of young men who left Nottingham on the receipt of the news announcing the commencement of hostilities at Lexington, in April, 1775; and who remained in the same company during the first campaign.

The previous winter had been one of unusual excitement among all classes in the Province of New Hampshire. The proclamation of the king's order in council, prohibiting the importation of powder into the colonies, had aroused the whole people to a sense of their condition; the inhabitants

on the Piscataqua and its branches had seized the powder and guns at Fort William and Mary; the royal governor had fled to the Isles of Shoals; a convention of deputies had assembled at Exeter and assumed legislative powers in behalf of the people, appointing delegates to Congress, county magistrates, and a committee of safety with executive powers.

At this critical time, the young men living on and around the Square, where the relations existing between the colonies and the home government were freely discussed, adopting the principle that "self-protection was the first law of nature," formed themselves into a company, and choosing Dr. Henry Dearborn for captain, met at the store of Thomas Bartlett for military drill on suitable evenings during the winter.

News from Lexington on the afternoon of the 20th of April brought them together at the store in the evening; and the next day found them with shouldered muskets on their way to the scene of civil strife.

They reached Medford on the 22d, and the next day went over to Cambridge, where, for want of field officers from their own state, they put themselves temporarily under those of Massachusetts, but were afterward transferred to Col. Reid's regiment, which, on the night before the 17th of June, was encamped at Medford, not far from Charlestown Neck.

At early dawn, on the morning of the 17th, Robert Morrison was selected by Dearborn from his company as one of the picket guard around the redoubt, then being constructed, which place he reached, to use his own words, "just as the sun was rising, where Gen. Putnam was sitting on his horse, giving the workmen directions how to construct it."

He was immediately placed on picket duty, from which he was not discharged until the arrival of the New-Hampshire regiments, a short time before the commencement of

the action, when the guard was dismissed and each member joined the company to which he belonged.

He was at the rail-fence during the battle, and was one of the small party with and near Major McClary, when he fell in attempting to have "another shot at the enemy," as he expressed himself at the close of the action.

After seeing the body deposited behind a building standing near, in which several balls from a floating battery in Charles River were then lodging, he hastened forward, overtook Capt. Dearborn with the rest of his company, and informed him of the disaster, who sent back sufficient assistance to take it to Medford, where a coffin was furnished and it was appropriately interred.

Morrison's services during the day were fully appreciated by the officers in command; and in September he was appointed bearer of dispatches from Gen. Washington to the Committee of Safety in New Hampshire, directed to "Portsmouth," whom he found, however, in session at Exeter, who received him with more consideration and a warmer cordiality than he had anticipated.

He was, at this time, twenty-three years of age, of a sanguine temperament, with florid complexion, regular features, and a well-formed head; and being the first person the committee had seen who had taken a part in the first pitched battle of the Revolution, in which the New-Hampshire troops had borne so conspicuous and so honorable a part, they appeared to look upon him as a fair specimen of the citizen-soldier who had left his plow in the furrow, rushed to the post of danger, and on the fourth day after the first aggressive shot had been fired at Lexington, had enrolled his name at Cambridge, helping to form the very nucleus of that military organization which was to bring out of colonial servitude a new empire, and place a new star in the constellation of nations, and it required no little effort on his part to withdraw himself from their personal attentions and hospitality.

Unlike his brother James, Robert Morrison had no partiality for a military life; yet, when Burgoyne had taken the posts of Crown Point and Ticonderoga, and was pushing his troops into New York to form a junction with Sir Henry Clinton on the Hudson and cut off all communication between the North and South, he shouldered the same musket he had brought home from Winter Hill and marched to the Hudson; served there during the summer and autumn of 1777; was at both Stillwater and Saratoga, and, at the latter place, witnessed the surrender of Burgoyne in October.

A few years after returning from Saratoga, he was married, by the Rev. Mr. Hutchins, to Anna Randall, daughter of Miles Randall, Esq., of Lee, in the garrison of her father, which was built by his father, Nathaniel Randall, in the first part of the century.

Nathaniel Randall was a native of England, who landed at the Isles of Shoals, where he remained a few years, when he came up into that part of Durham which is now Lee, purchased a lot of land, and, on the south side of the Mast Road, built a substantial garrison, which not only protected his own family from the Indians, but served as a place of refuge to the inhabitants whose houses soon after dotted the forest around it.

An aged lady, one of the first settlers of Northwood, who died here more than fifty years ago (Mrs. John Durgin, whose maiden name was Susan Pitman), told the writer that she had slept in its spacious attic, which on such occasions was appropriated to the children, when the floor would be covered by them, sleeping on mats, until the Indians had left the neighborhood.

After the town of Nottingham was surveyed and came into market, he purchased lot No. 29, on Summer Street, where he erected mills and entered extensively into the lumber business, and where he died suddenly in 1748, while inspecting the operation of the mills.

He had previously seen his children all married and well settled; his daughter Elizabeth having married Samuel Demeritt of Durham, whose three sons, Andrew, Nathaniel, and Israel, afterwards owned and occupied contiguous farms on the Turnpike in Lee and Durham; while Mary had been married to Capt. Jones of Portsmouth, who on his decease left her a large farm in Lee, between the Mast Road and Turnpike, which after her decease was cut up into twenty-eight lots and divided between that number of her nephews and nieces.

To his sons, Nathaniel, Jonathan, and Simon, had been given each a farm in Lee; and to Miles, the homestead, with the garrison.

Miles Randall took a prominent part in the affairs that immediately followed the proclamation of the king's order in council, sending pine wood and timber to Portsmouth, helping to construct the boom across the river; and the saltpeter he obtained under his buildings, to Exeter, to be made into gunpowder; and was, in January, 1775, commissioned a county magistrate by the authorities at Exeter.

He had many years before been married to Abigail Runnels, daughter of Job Runnels, who had six children: three sons, Israel, Thomas, and Job, and three daughters, Deborah, Anna, and Lois.

Israel settled in Nottingham, on a farm his father bought of William Nealley, remaining there until Vermont was admitted into the Union, when he removed with his large family to the "New State," as it was then called, being one of the first settlers in Danville, in Caledonia County.

Thomas settled in Northwood, on a farm purchased of Capt. Joshua Furber (No. 5, in the seventh range), but soon after emigrated to Canada; when Job was married and took the same farm, but was the next year recalled to the homestead in Lee, which he inherited on his father's decease, near the close of the century, and where he died some forty years since; a few years previous to which, he

took down the old garrison and utilized its then sound timbers in the construction of a new barn.

Deborah married Lieut. Benjamin Chesley of Durham, whose seven sons and four daughters all lived to mature age: and excepting one, Valentine, who died at sea, or in a foreign port, were married.

Lois married Simon Huckins of Lee, where he inherited a farm, which he sold, and with his family moved to Effingham, where she died some fifty years ago.

Anna, who on her marriage became Mrs. Morrison, was the last of Miles Randall's children to de cease.

Robert Morrison had been from early manhood familiar with the somewhat rough, though varied and picturesque, scenery of the "North Woods," as this part of Nottingham was then called; with its swelling ridges and deep valleys, its rounded hill-tops and sloping declivities, its winding streams and ten silver lakes, five of which lie in the bosom of its hills, and a like number that decorate its borders; and in 1781 he purchased for himself a farm bordering on one of its little lakes, or ponds as they are here called, to which, on the following spring, he removed from Nottingham his youthful partner of eighteen summers, where they passed together forty-two years in a quiet, happy home; improving their farm, and rearing a family of five children, four sons and one daughter, each of whom became the head of a family: Miles, born October 7, 1781; Mary, born February 7, 1785; James, born August 7, 1787; John, born October 3, 1790; Robert, born June 30, 1797. Selecting James to remain at home, who proved to be a faithful son and a practical farmer, they gave to the other three sons an academical education, and here closed the labors of a useful and exemplary life; he dying, November 11, 1823, in his seventy-second year; and his wife, March 21, 1844, at the age of eighty. Their remains now rest in the family cemetery, situated on an eminence overlooking the little lake that washes its base below.

The homestead has since been owned by the children of Capt. James Morrison, who died August 5, 1823, at the age of thirty-six; Capt. Miles Morrison died October 12, 1849, aged sixty-eight. Their daughter Mary, who married Capt. Moses Haseltine of Manchester, died in Roxbury (now Boston), Mass., February 10, 1869, aged eighty-four; and Dr. John Morrison died in Alton, May 17, 1878, in his eighty-eighth year.

Miles, on leaving the academy, applied himself closely to teaching for several years, in which he was successful and popular; was always cheerful in the school-room, where he was ever respected, and where a mutual attachment usually grew up between the pupil and teacher.

He was married in the autumn of 1806, to Martha, daughter of Deacon Increase Batchelder, and, the next April, settled in Nottingham, where for several years he employed his time industriously in some mechanical pursuit; served some years on the board of selectmen; and seemed never to allow adverse circumstances to discourage him, or to relax his energies while he had the power to meet the duties of life. His wife died in Nottingham, June 27, 1831, where his children were born, only two of whom now survive, both daughters, and, since their marriage, residents of Northwood; Nancy B. being the wife of Capt. Joshua Hoyt, and Mary J. the wife of Richard Hoyt, Esq.

John taught school for some two years, when he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Graves of Deerfield, which he finished with two physicians in Vermont, where he acquired a knowledge of the practice.

He subsequently attended the medical lectures at Dartmouth College, and, in 1814, received a diploma from the New Hampshire Medical Society, of which he soon after became a member; was appointed surgeon on board of the privateer "Fox," commissioned by government, in which capacity he was serving when the war closed, in 1815.

In 1816 he married Mary Randall, daughter of Simon Randall of Lee, and settled as a physician in Alton, where he had an extensive practice for more than half a century, and acquired a large estate; leaving, on his decease, a widow in her eighty-fifth year, and one daughter, Mary Ann, now the wife of Moses T. Cate, Esq., of Wolfeborough.

Robert, the youngest and now only surviving member of the family, commenced as a teacher of a public school at the age of sixteen; and, after keeping a winter school, in May, 1814, traveled into the State of New York, where he obtained a school to which he applied himself closely until the next spring, when he returned home; and, for a few years, alternately kept and went to school at some academy. He then passed two years in a store, one as a partner; after which, he returned again to the academy, and, having obtained some knowledge of chemistry, assisted a lecturer in that science in his laboratory through several courses of lectures. Having already acquired a general knowledge of anatomy and physiology, and read a few authors on the theory and practice of physic, he resolved on pursuing those studies; and subsequently qualified himself for the practice of medicine, studying with his brother in Alton, and two other physicians in the State of Maine, where he went through a thorough course of instruction in anatomy and physiology; and in 1824-25, he attended the medical lectures of Harvard University, given in Boston; at the same time witnessed the clinical practice in the Massachusetts General Hospital: and was riding with a physician in Deerfield to acquire a knowledge of the country practice in which he was taking a part, when he was offered a good situation as teacher in one of the public schools in Portsmouth, which he accepted; was soon after married, and took up his residence in Portsmouth, where he was encouraged to remain in that profession ten years; the last three in a private school, well patronized by the first families; when a change in occupation being deemed



Robert Morrison

essential to his health, he relinquished the business, receiving from his successor a liberal bonus, and giving him a bond to teach no longer in Portsmouth.

But before leaving town, a vacancy occurring in the office, he was appointed superintendent of the public institutions, consisting of house of correction, almshouse, hospital for the insane, and town farm, all then recently united under one department, of which he had the control for some five years with popular success.

Resigning this office in March, 1841, he was at the same time elected a member of the legislature, and during the first week of the session received the appointment of superintendent of the Boston Asylum and Farm School in Boston.

Obtaining leave of absence for the rest of the term, he entered immediately a new post of duty in Boston, which he held for fifteen years with very satisfactory results.

He returned to Portsmouth in July, 1856, and was in March following elected mayor of that city, re-elected in 1858, and in 1859 elected for the third time by an increased majority, when he purchased a farm in Northwood, in view of the old homestead where he was born and passed his early youth, where he is now residing, in his eighty-second year.

Robert Morrison was married in this town Sept. 25, 1825, by the Rev. Josiah Prentice, to Ann Edmond, daughter of Stephen Couch, a trader in Bath at the time of her birth, but who devoted the last years of his life to developing the mineral resources of the valley of the Connecticut, both in New Hampshire and Vermont, bringing into notice the quarries of mica in Grafton, organizing the Franconia Iron Company, of which he was the first agent, to manufacture iron from the ore he found in Lisbon; and forming two companies in Vermont for the manufacture of copperas, which, after his decease, were both merged into one at Thetford.

Both of Mrs. Morrison's parents were natives of Connecticut, her father having been the son of Stephen Couch of Fairfield, and her mother, Ann Edmond, daughter of Robert Edmond, of Ridgefield, and a sister of Hon. William Edmond, representative to Congress from that state during its third session, and afterward a well-known attorney and counselor-at-law in Vergennes, Vt.

Mrs. Morrison was born in Bath, June 15, 1796, where in April, 1813, she had the misfortune to lose both of her parents from an epidemic fever, and a few years after she came to Northwood as a teacher, keeping that summer and autumn two of the district-schools.

Being again invited here in 1819 she followed the same vocation in this and the adjoining towns until her marriage, improving the intervals to advance her own education by attending the academies both at Kingston and Bradford, Mass., where she was ever a close student.

She was a person of quick perception, ready wit, and of cheerful conversation, and uniting correct taste with a love of order in her household arrangement, she proved to be an efficient aid to her husband in the several positions he was called upon to occupy.

She died Jan. 1, 1872, in her seventy-sixth year, leaving two children, daughters, both born in Portsmouth. The eldest, Ann Edmond, born April 16, 1834, was married in Boston, Jan. 28, 1853, by the Rev. S. H. Winkley, to Thomas M. Thompson, now an attorney and counselor-at-law in Chicago. The other, Augusta Elizabeth, born May 31, 1839, was married in Portsmouth April 15, 1858, by Rev. Dr. Peabody, to Edward N. Fuller, at that time editor and proprietor of the Newark *Journal*, N. J., in which state she resided until filial duty called her to the home of her parents in this town a few months previous to her mother's decease.



Geo. Kealley

NEALLEY FAMILY.

John Nealley, the progenitor of the Northwood Nealleys, was one of the early settlers of Northwood. He owned and lived on the farm on which the present John Nealley now resides, and built the first house upon it. He was a grandson of the first William Nealley, who settled in Nottingham, and probably a son of John, the third son of the first William. He married Dorothy Burleigh, and they had three sons, Joseph, John, and Andrew; and three daughters: Sally, who married Dearborn Bachelder of Meredith; Elsie, who married Joshua Furber of Nottingham; and another daughter, who married Thomas Furber of Nottingham. John Nealley, the second son of John, resided the latter part of his life in Hopkinton, where he died. Andrew Nealley, the youngest son of John, settled in Meredith, and resided there until he died.

Joseph Nealley, the eldest son of John, was born, lived, and died on the old homestead in Northwood, where his son, the present John Nealley, resides. He was at one time representative of Northwood in the New-Hampshire legislature. He married Polly Bachelder of Northwood, and they had six children, as follows:—

Harriet, who married Joseph Lawrence of Lee. He was for many years president of the Newmarket National Bank. They now reside in Lee.

George, born December 6, 1809, who removed early to the West. He studied law, and commenced practice in Ohio. He afterwards removed to Burlington, Ia., where he commenced the nursery business. He married, January 13, 1846, Frances Mary A. Nealley, of Burlington, Ia., for his first wife. She died in Burlington, December 9, 1851. They had four children, one of whom died in infancy. Their eldest daughter, Mary Nealley, born January 17, 1849, married, June 5, 1873, Hon. William B. Allison, United-States senator from Iowa; George True, born July 6, 1847; Frances Ann, born December 9, 1857, married,

October 16, 1876, George H. Higbee; they have one child, George Greenleaf, born March 20, 1878. He married Elizabeth Davis of Burlington, Ia., for his second wife, February 12, 1854. They now reside in Burlington.

John, born July 9, 1812, the second son of Joseph, resides on the homestead. He married, November 20, 1834, Mary Durgin, of Northwood, born January 12, 1814, and died April 27, 1875. They had two daughters, Loanna, who married James C. Locke, and resides in Northwood, and Rouetta, who married Frank Furber, and resides in Northwood.

Charles, the third son of Joseph, commenced business as a merchant in Burlington, Ia. He was afterwards register of the United-States land office, at Iowa City. Finally, removing to Muscatine, Ia., he again commenced business as a merchant, which he continued while he lived. He married Abigail, a daughter of Governor Lucas of Iowa, for his first wife, and Sarah Dodge of Hampton Falls, for his second wife. He died in Muscatine, Ia.

Mary Ann, the youngest daughter of Joseph, died while on a visit to her friends, in Burlington, Ia., September 6, 1849, aged twenty-four years.

Joseph L., the youngest son of Joseph, married Susan Sherburn of Northwood for his first wife, and Sarah Marlow of Burlington, Ia., for his second. He resides in Minneapolis, Minn.

NORTON FAMILY.

Mason Norton was born in New Durham. He came to Northwood when sixteen years old, and spent four years with Col. Samuel Sherburn, learning the trade of a blacksmith. He was apt to learn, and became master of his business before starting for himself. Prepossessing in his manners and correct in his habits, possessed of superior natural abilities, he inspired in the community an assurance of a noble manhood. He started in business for himself when about twenty-one, erecting his shop near where



CHARLES H. NORTON.

the Congregational Church now stands. Business rapidly increased, and numbers of young men were taken into his employ as apprentices, among whom was the late Jonathan Hill.

Mr. Norton manufactured "edge-tools," and his axes became famous throughout all the neighboring towns, and were eagerly sought as the best that could be found, an instrument of great utility in the early history of the town. He married Lydia Rollins, whose father lived near Jenness Pond, and they had seven children, Eliza, Thomas B., John Creighton, Charles H., William, Catherine, and Lydia A. Thomas B. married Mary J. Bennett, and lives in Northwood; Charles H. established himself in business when a minor, in Concord, and is widely known as a man of integrity, and as "mine host" by many a weary traveler.

He married Hannah B. Barton of Pittsfield, whose father died in the war of 1812. Their living children are two sons, Charles H. and William K. The latter married Anna L., daughter of Francis Ham of Exeter, and they have two children, Frank M. and Caribel F., and reside in Concord.

Mr. Norton represented Concord in the legislature in the years 1849 and 1850.

Catherine married William King of Lowell, Mass., and soon after died; Lydia A. married Amos B. Sargent, and they live in Concord. Mr. Sargent has been connected with the Prescott Organ Company for forty years, and for several years he has been master mechanic in it. They have two children, Frank A. and Susan C.

Mr. Mason Norton died in 1855, aged sixty-eight years, and his wife in 1848, aged fifty-nine.

PILLSBURY FAMILY.

Rev. Edmund Pillsbury was born in Tewksbury, Mass., March 12, 1738, died August 17, 1816. He married Sarah Hale of Newbury, November 22, 1759; she was born May 27, 1739, died March 28, 1761, leaving one son, John, who died July 6, 1761.

Mr. Pillsbury married, for his second wife, October 22, 1761, Martha Hale, sister of his first wife, and she died April 11, 1800.

Their children were: (1) John Hale, born September 27, 1762; (2) Enoch, born December 17, 1763; (3) Thomas, born June 27, 1765; (4) Sarah, born September 18, 1768; (5) James, born August 26, 1770.

This James settled where Deacon Pillsbury resides; he was born in Plaistow, died April 15, 1826; married Rhoda Smart of Exeter, July, 1795, who died February 7, 1856; their children were: (1) Polly, born April 13, 1796; (2) Martha Hale, born October 14, 1797; (3) Hilton Smart, born January 10, 1799; (4) Alpha Jefferson, born August 21, 1800; (5) Enoch Hale, born November 21, 1802; (6) Eliza Smart, born September 25, 1805; (7) Theodatha Batchelder, born September 28, 1807. This Polly married Jonathan Knowles; Martha H. married Ephraim Foss of Barrington; Hilton Smart married Sarah, daughter of Daniel French; Alpha Jefferson married Margaret Caveno; they had two sons; removed West; one son died, the other is a judge; the mother is dead.

Enoch Hale married Eliza Young, daughter of Isaac Young of Barrington; she was born January 30, 1804; they were married November 29, 1827. Their children were: (1) John James, born September 21, 1828; (2) Charles Henry, born December 2, 1829, died; (3) Eliza Jane, born April 27, 1833; (4) Alpha Jefferson, born March 9, 1836; (5) Josephine, born March 2, 1846.

John James married Juliet Tucker of Laconia, and they reside in Lynn, Mass.; Alpha J. married Eliza Tucker, sister of the wife of his brother, and their children are Mabel and Ethel; they reside in East Northwood.

The Rev. Edmund Pillsbury married, for his third wife, Hephzibeth Twombly, December 22, 1809; she was born October 24, 1740.

PRENTICE FAMILY.

Rev. Josiah Prentice, son of Nathaniel S. and Martha Howard, born February 17, 1772, in Grafton, Mass., graduated at Dartmouth College, Hanover, 1795, studied theology with Dr. Emmons of Franklin, Mass., and Dr. Burton of Thetford, Vt.; removed to Northwood in 1798, and was ordained May 29, 1799. He married Nancy Wiggins of Newmarket February 12, 1801, and was dismissed May 10, 1842. Mrs. Prentice died June 11, 1850; Mr. Prentice died October 28, 1855. Their children were: (1) Matilda E., born April 13, 1802; (2) Mary A., born August 8, 1804; (3) Martha H., born February 15, 1807; (4) Hannah W., born October 14, 1809; (5) Tryphena C., born July 12, 1813. (1) Matilda E. married Samuel B. Buzell of Northwood September 30, 1832. Mr. Buzell died June 18, 1853; they had two children, George B. and Susan M. Mrs. Buzell died in Portland, Me.

(2) Mary A. married Abraham Perkins, jr., of Durham, June, 1830. Mr. Perkins died February 14, 1853; they had five children: Mary A. B., died July 8, 1851; Charles R., died August 1, 1835; Charles P., died May 26, 1862; Elizabeth B., died May 31, 1842; Henry E., resides in Northwood. Mrs. Perkins died November 26, 1875.

(3) Martha H. married Dudley F. Tucker of Deerfield December 31, 1829. They have had eight children:—

Martha A. D., who married Joseph A. Grace of Portsmouth May 5, 1864; they have one child, Edward Prentice.

Josiah Prentice married Hannah Ralston Whipple of Concord October 22, 1857, and resides in Boston, Mass. They have three children, Alice Ralston, John Prentice, and Winifred Howard.

Ellen N. married D. Dexter Smith of New Orleans November 29, 1877; Harriet N. C.; Austin H., married the widow of the late Benjamin Freese; and Charles P., who married Susan Bradley Clough of Concord October 24,

1871, and resides in Chicago, Ill. They have one child, Edwin Howard.

James W. died November 28, 1850; Isabella P. married George A. Wiggin of Stratham October 4, 1871; they have one child, Annie Prentice.

(4) Hannah W. married Rev. Samuel H. Merrill of Barrington October 31, 1831. Mr. Merrill died in Portland, Me., September 18, 1873; they had three children, Edward P., who resides with his mother in Portland, Me., Susan P., who married Thomas Reed, Esq., of Portland, Me., Marion C., who married Rev. Charles D. Barrows, and they reside in Lowell, Mass.; they have two children, Malcom Dana and Charles Dana.

(5) Tryphena C. married Grenville L. Remick of Pittsfield. February, 1839, and died October 2, 1841, leaving one child, Tryphena P., who married Jacob C. Gear of Concord, August, 1865; they have one child, Marion Belle.

PRESCOTT FAMILY.

Reuben Swain Prescott, born November 18, 1805, married, October 27, 1830, Mary B. Leavitt of Bangor, Me., born 1806, and died November 21, 1868, aged sixty-two. Mr. Prescott's father's name was Josiah, and his mother was Judith Swain. His grandfather's name was James, and his grandmother was Mary Thompson of Deerfield. Mr. Prescott, at the age of thirteen, entered a store at Exeter, where he remained until nearly twenty-one. He went to the State of Maine in 1826, and located himself in business at Exeter, where he remained until 1833, when he removed to Bangor where he now resides. He represented Exeter in the Maine Legislature two years, and in Bangor has filled many important offices, and has inspired those who have intrusted business to his management with unbounded confidence in his sterling judgment and unimpeached integrity. His children are: Caroline A., born February 23, 1832, married, May 17, 1865, Rev. Sheridan

Zelie, a Congregational clergyman; James Swain, born April 16, 1833, went to Australia in 1853, was in Calcutta in 1862, in China in 1864, and in Northern Australia in 1869; Charles Carroll, born January 26, 1836, married, August 17, 1865, Sarah E. Egory; one child, Edith Mary, born May 26, 1867; Mary Elizabeth, born February 1, 1838, married, January 30, 1868, Charles C. Sargent of New York City; one child, Grace Lilian, born November 16, 1868; Harriet Ann, born July 31, 1844, died November 3, 1846.

SHERBURNE FAMILY.

Henry Sherburne came to Strawberry Bank,—so called until 1653, since which it has been known as Portsmouth,—in the ship “James,” in 1631. He married Rebecca, only daughter of Ambrose Gibbons, November 13, 1637, and died 1680. His wife died June 3, 1667. This Henry Sherburne was the last man received into the corporation of Nottingham under its charter, and was for many years its treasurer, and great confidence seems to have been reposed in him.

The children of Henry Sherburne and Rebecca Gibbons were: Samuel and Elizabeth, born August 4, 1638, twins; Mary, born November 20, 1640; Henry, born January 11, 1642, died 1659; John, born 1647; Ambrose, born 1649; Sarah, born 1650; Rebecca, born 1654; Rachel, born 1656; Martha, born 1658; and Ruth, born 1660.

Samuel, son of Henry, married Love, daughter of John Hutchins, December 15, 1668, and lived in Hampton. He was killed by the Indians at Meregnoit in 1691, while acting as captain in King William's war. His wife died in Kingston, Mass., February, 1739, aged ninety-two. Their children were:—

(1) Francis, born March 14, 1670; (2) Elizabeth, born February 5, 1671; (3) Henry, born February 16, 1674; (4) Frances, born September 29, 1676; (5) John, born February 2, 1678; (6) Mary, born May 23, 1680; (7) Sa-

rah, born January 14, 1682; (8) Samuel, born July 21, 1684; (9) Love, born July 5, 1686; (10) Achareus, a daughter, born February 23, 1692.

This John, son of Capt. Samuel Sherburne, was known as "Lieutenant John." He married, November 12, 1713, Jane, daughter of Abraham Drake. She was born 1691. Their children were: (1) Sarah, born July 8, 1715, who married Joseph Freeze, and died December 26, 1737, aged twenty-two; (2) Margaret, born June 29, 1718, married Henry Dearborn, died January 19, 1738; (3) Samuel, born October 7, 1720, married Lydia Marston; (4) John, born February 2, 1723, married Sarah —; (5) Love, born April 30, 1726; (6) Jane, born November 22, 1728; (7) Mary, born April 13, 1731; (8) Elizabeth, born November 13, 1734; these last three dying of "throat ail," December, 1735; (9) Jane, born February 25, 1737, and died soon.

Lieut. John Sherburne settled in Epping, and his son John settled in Northwood, where now is the residence of John Day, and had one son and four daughters: (1) Jane, baptized October 14, 1744, married a Mr. Prescott; (2) Mary, baptized October 26, 1746, married Levi Cass; (3) Elizabeth, baptized July 30, 1749, married James Moses; (4) Sarah, baptized December 29, 1751, married Thomas Hobbs of North Hampton; (5) Samuel, baptized June 9, 1754.

This Samuel married Sarah, daughter of Benjamin Hill, the first settler of that name in Northwood. This John and Sarah lived at first where the late David D. Bennett died; subsequently, where Mr. Jacob Gile resides, having exchanged farms with Taylor Clark. Their children were: Sally, Benjamin, John, Betsey, and Deborah.

This Samuel Sherburne married, for his second wife, Nancy Randall, by whom he had, for children: Samuel, Nancy, Polly, James, Joseph, Abigail, Polly, Eliza, George, Uriah, and Warren P.

(1) Sally married Samuel Batchelder, and became the mother of the present Gilman Batchelder.

(2) Benjamin married Nancy Durgin, daughter of Samuel D., and lived where Mr. Hayes resides; his son Samuel lives in Manchester.

(3) John, known as Captain John, married, for his first wife, Abigail, daughter of George Tuttle of Lee, and for his second wife, Nancy Shackford, widow of Samuel Shackford of Barrington. By his first wife, he had ten children: (1) William B., whose first wife was Sarah Ann, daughter of Joseph Davis of Effingham, and their children are: Mary A. (dead), Joseph (dead), Daniel T., David S., Moses H., Sarah Elizabeth, Frances (dead), William J., and Ida A.; (2) Sarah Ann, married Daniel Tuxbury of Amesbury, Mass.; he died at Newmarket; she subsequently became the wife of Simon Veasey, and is now living; (3) Samuel D., married Elizabeth Fogg, lived in Manchester, and died, leaving one son, Elberto, now living in Minnesota; (4) George T., married Mary, daughter of Joseph Bartlett of Nottingham, and lives on the homestead, his children being Alice, Carrie, and John; (5) John G., graduated at Dartmouth College, read law, and now resides in Lowell, Mass.; (6) Abigail J., became the wife of Charles Kelley of Gilmanton; she died, leaving children: Mary, Charles, John, and George; (7) Catherine E., became the wife of Jacob Gile of Nottingham, now of Northwood, their children being Henry A., Clara, and Joseph; (8) Susan, became the wife of Joseph Nealley, and died in Wisconsin in 1804; (9) Loanna S., became the wife of Edward H. Mead, and their children were Lulu, who died May 19, 1867, and Emma H.; Mr. Mead died August 21, 1863, and she became the wife of Prof. A. B. Merservey; (10) Charles H., married Miss Hammond, and lives in Minneapolis, Minn.

(4) Betsey, fourth child of Col. Samuel Sherburne, became the wife of John Batchelder, son of Deacon Increase

Batchelder, the father of the late Deacon Thomas J. Batchelder of Deerfield.

(5) Deborah died young.

(6) Samuel married Mehitable Berry of Pittsfield ; she subsequently became the wife of Capt. Benjamin Batchelder.

(7) Nancy became the wife of Jacob Batchelder, son of Deacon Increase Batchelder.

(8) Polly died young.

(9) James died unmarried, when about twenty-seven years old.

(10) Joseph married and lived in Upper Canada.

(11) Abigail married Ebenezer Ford of Nottingham, and lived in Charlestown, and in Haverhill, Mass., having two daughters and one son.

(12) Polly married Capt. Levi Batchelder, son of Deacon Simon Batchelder ; she is now living in Manchester.

(13) Eliza married Ebenezer Ford of Nottingham.

(14) George married Abigail Hall, sister of Rufus Hall of Strafford. He lived where Mr. Hayes lives ; subsequently he removed to Stetson, Me., where he died, leaving several children.

(15) Uriah married Adaline Durgin, daughter of John D., and she resides in Chichester, becoming, after the death of Mr. Sherburne, the wife of Hosea Knowlton, having one son, Charles, residing in New York.

(16) Warren P. married Elizabeth Demeritt of Lee, and resides in Durham, having for children, Henry, Andrew, Mary S., dead, Fannie, Emma, and Charles, dead.

SMITH FAMILY.

Dr. William Smith's father's name was John, who died at Salem, May 5, 1796, aged eighty-three ; his wife, Mary Anna, died May 18, 1821, aged ninety-nine years. Their children were : Mary, born 1743, died November 30, 1805, her husband being a Mr. Stewart ; Rebecca, born 1745, died Oc-

tober 21, 1818, her husband being a Mr. Mann ; Sarah, born 1747, died 1842 or 1843, being the second wife of Mr. Stewart ; Betsey, born 1748, died January 16, 1839, being the wife of Solomon Smith ; John, born 1754, died February 12, 1840 ; Susan, born 1756, died December 15, 1816 ; Lydia, born 1758, died November 23, 1828, being the second wife of Mr. Francis Smith, who died October 5, 1837, aged seventy-five ; Margaret, born 1760, died April 7, 1813, being the first wife of Mr. Francis Smith ; James ; Anne, died about 1831 ; William, born September 18, 1769, died August 11, 1833.

This William came from Salem to Northwood, and studied medicine with Dr. Benjamin Kelley, who was also a native of Salem, whom he succeeded in the practice of medicine, Dr. Kelley removing to Loudon in 1797. Dr. Smith married, March 10, 1805, Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan Clark, who came to Northwood from Stratham, March, 1773. Their children were as follows : —

(1) John, born December 18, 1805, married, July 7, 1836, Mrs. Pamela Smith of Lowell, Mass., born November 16, 1813, died January 16, 1860. Mr. Smith was for many years a merchant in Lowell, Mass., where he died June 11, 1877.

(2) Susan L., born September 19, 1807, died October 6, 1872, became, January 2, 1834, the wife of Jacob Graves, born June 10, 1807, died February 17, 1856.

(3) Jonathan Clark, born September 5, 1809, died October 22, 1863 ; married Eliza M. Jackson, January, 1848, who was born 1819, and died February 26, 1849.

(4) George K., born October 2, 1811, married, January 27, 1842, Fidelia Wilcox, born June 25, 1816 ; they reside in Northwood, their children being Charles C., born October 21, 1842 ; Mary Ellen, born January 11, 1845, who became, December 25, 1869, the wife of Warren G. Sanborn, born May 1, 1842, son of Dr. John Sanborn of Newmarket, a graduate of Dartmouth College, now residing in Maysville, Ky.,

having two children, Mary S., born November 22, 1870, and Augusta W., born April 29, 1877; Juliette S., born November 19, 1848, a graduate of Coe's Academy; and George H., born March 8, 1851, marrying Ellen Brown.

(5) Mary A., born October 24, 1813, died February 11, 1850.

(6) Elizabeth C., born January 31, 1816.

(7) William, born March 26, 1818, married, October 18, 1854, Helen H. Baker, born August 20, 1832; they are residing in Whitehall, N. Y., having one son, William B., born November 26, 1856.

(8) Margaret, born March 1, 1820.

(9) Sarah A., born April 21, 1824.

Mrs. Smith died March 17, 1843, aged sixty-three. Dr. Smith was a highly successful physician, and died, endeared to many, August 11, 1833, aged sixty-four. He taught school in 1795 and 1796. The following are from the records of the town: "Paid to Mr. William Smith for keeping school in the year 1795, \$33.00." "Paid to Doct. Will^m Smith for keeping school \$13.25." Dr. Smith for many years taught singing-schools, and led the choir in the Congregational Church, and for more than twenty years was town clerk.

TASKER FAMILY.

John Tasker was born in England, came to this country and settled in Madbury about the year 1680. He had four sons born in Madbury, Ebenezer, Samuel, John, and William.

Ebenezer, son of John Tasker, sen., had two sons, Ebenezer and Jonathan. There is no authentic record of the descendants of Ebenezer, jr., and Jonathan, only that Ebenezer settled near the White Mountains.

Samuel had no descendants.

John, 2d, was born in Madbury about the year 1718, and moved to Barnstead about the year 1767. He had three sons, Joseph, Paul, and Nathaniel. Joseph had five

sons, born in Barnstead, whose names were : William, John, Joseph, 2d, Paul, and Ira. Paul had no descendants, so far as can be learned from the record. Nathaniel had three sons : Gilbert, born February 3, 1804 ; Paul, born November 11, 1812 ; Seth, born September 28, 1809, and died May 31, 1874. Joseph, 2d, had three sons, John True, William, and Joseph Orren.

William was born in Madbury, May 28, 1721. His children were : Abigail, born October 27, 1750, died February 13, 1823 ; Samuel, born April 26, 1752, died September 11, 1811 ; William, born November 14, 1753, died September 11, 1828 ; Daniel, born August 14, 1755 ; James, born February 6, 1757, settled in Cornish, and several of his descendants are still living in that part of the state ; Hannah, born July 22, 1758 ; Elizabeth, born March 19, 1760 ; John, born March 9, 1762 ; Louis, born September 24, 1764 ; Rebecca, born May 29, 1766 ; Andrew, born April 30, 1768 ; Israel, born December 16, 1769 ; Miles, born October 19, 1771.

Samuel settled in Strafford, and had two children, William, and a daughter who became the wife of Elijah Tuttle of Strafford.

William, Samuel's son, lived in Strafford ; had eleven children : David, Samuel, Paul, Jeremiah, Nancy, William O., Jane, Charles C., George W., Lydia, Lavina.

William, son of William, was born November 14, 1753, married Hannah Pinkham, born October 12, 1750. They settled in Strafford upon a farm ; their children were : Nicholas, born March 3, 1777, died March 30, 1838 ; Jonathan, born November 13, 1779, died March 12, 1873 ; Nathaniel, born September 7, 1784, died August 27, 1868 ; Elisha, born September 16, 1787, died February 3, 1863 ; Betsy, born March 27, 1794.

Nicholas settled in Strafford as a farmer. He was, however, a natural mechanic, as shown in his skill in making all kinds of cooper's ware, ox-wheels, ploughs, and fram-

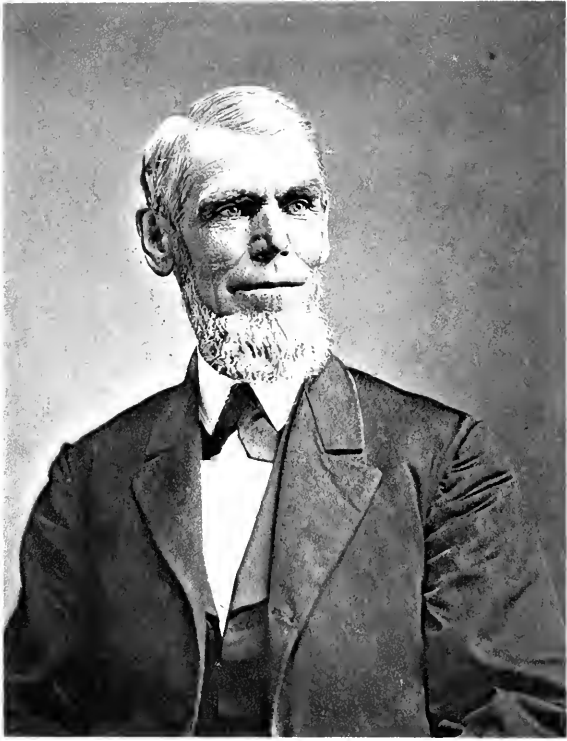
ing buildings. In all of these respects he was somewhat celebrated. He had six children, not including those who died in infancy, whose names were: Nahum, Mary, Hiram, Hannah, Eliza, Susan. Nahum and Mary settled in Milton; Hiram died.

Jonathan was born in Strafford, November 13, 1779. At the age of fourteen years he was apprenticed to Daniel French of Northwood, to learn the carpenter and joiner's trade. Having completed his seven years' apprenticeship, and receiving therefor, in addition to the skill he had acquired, a freedom suit, he commenced business for himself. He married, May 18, 1803, Mary, daughter of Joshua Hoitt of Northwood, born September 1, 1781, and soon after settled in Pittsfield, near Jenness Pond. After residing there several years, he moved to Northwood, near the Narrows, where he closed a long and useful life, March 12, 1873, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. His wife died October 11, 1854, at the age of seventy-three years. Their children were: Jewett, born October 6, 1803; Eliza G., born September 18, 1805; Joshua G., born March 30, 1808, died in infancy; John C., born October 17, 1809; Mary H., born November 7, 1811; Cynthia Jane, born August 25, 1815, died September 28, 1830; Ezra, born September 11, 1818.

Jewett Tasker married Louisa H. Haskell of Beverly, Mass., and settled in Newmarket. His business was that of a carpenter and builder. Their children were: Charles E., Helen L., and Fanny A. His wife died in February, 1840, and he married Lydia Lefavor of Beverly, Mass. Their children were: Joseph J., William A., George H., died young; Georgia A., died May 10, 1872; Mary Abba.

Charles E., son of Jewett, married Georgiana J., daughter of Rev. Levi B. Tasker, and their children are: Lulu J., Edward, Charles Herbert, and Harry.

Fanny, daughter of Jewett, married James Chesley of Durham, and settled in Minnesota. Their children are: Edward T., Thomas Jewett, and Georgiana.



Ezra Tinker

Eliza G. Tasker married Philbrick Cram, and settled in Raymond. They have one child, Alvin S., who married Abby Tarbell of Lowell, and settled in Barnard, Vt.; they have two children, Charles F. and Elvira E.

John C. Tasker married Charlotte A. Battles of Newmarket. Their children are: Albert P., Charlotte A., died in infancy; Edwin W., died May 17, 1864; Emma L., died in infancy. His wife died in 1851, and he married Marietta Smith of Manchester. They have one child, Fred E., born May 9, 1862. He is a machinist, civil engineer, and mechanical expert. In 1866 he was appointed an assistant examiner in the United-States patent office at Washington. In 1868 he was made one of the principal examiners, which position he still occupies.

Albert P., son of John C. Tasker, enlisted in the New-Hampshire cavalry in 1861, and was three years connected with the Union army; was once taken prisoner and sent to Libby prison, and thence to Belle Isle, where he remained six weeks before being exchanged. Since the close of the war he has been employed as a clerk in the adjutant-general's office in the war department at Washington, D. C. He married Augusta M., daughter of Joseph Peabody of Manchester. Their children are: Edwin S., Harry P., Charles A., and Edith A., the last three of whom died in infancy.

Mary H., daughter of Jonathan Tasker, married Rev. Collins L. Foss December 6, 1849; resided in Manchester: they had no children.

Ezra Tasker is by trade a carpenter and builder, and has made that his business in connection with the management of his farm. He resides upon the old homestead, and is particularly identified with the history of the town, as may be seen by reference to the town records. He married, June 26, 1844, Catherine J., daughter of William Bartlett of Northwood, by whom he had no children. His second wife was Susan Hill of Strafford; their children were

Emma S. and Cynthia Jane. He married, third, Eunice Hilliard, and their children were : Dora G., and Willie, who died in infancy. Emma S., daughter of Ezra and Susan Tasker, married Henry Albert Cilley, son of John, and settled in Northwood.

Nathaniel, son of William Tasker, 2d, and brother of Jonathan, with whom he served an apprenticeship and learned the carpenter and joiner's trade, married Nancy Batchelder, and settled in the lower part of the town of Northwood, where, through a long life, he contributed largely and successfully toward building up that portion of the town as well as securing a handsome property for himself and family. Their children were : Luther, John B., William, Lorenzo D., Ann Jane, and Harriet. The boys all learned the house carpenter and joiner's trade of their father.

Luther married Mary Ann Stearns of Deerfield, and settled in Northwood upon the old homestead, where he now lives, his wife having died many years since.

John B. married Martha, daughter of Abram Batchelder, and settled in Northwood upon a farm ; they had one child, Susan B. He is dead.

William married Mary Ann Dawley, and settled in Great Falls, where he was engaged several years in mercantile business. He died leaving no children.

Lorenzo married Mary Allen, and settled in Northwood, near the residence of his father, where he still carries on a successful business in the manufacture of carriages and sleighs. Their children are : George A., William, Charles, Ann Jane, and Nathaniel.

Ann Jane, twin sister of Lorenzo, married William Knowles, and settled in Northwood ; they afterward moved to Andover, Mass., where she died. Their children were : Ann Marantha, Alice, and William.

Harriet married Henry Hart, and settled in Janesville, Wis. ; they have five children.

Elisha Tasker, son of William Tasker, 2d, was born in Strafford, September 16, 1787; married Mary, daughter of Levi Buzzell of Barrington; settled in Strafford, upon the old homestead farm, where he lived many years, an industrious, useful, and influential citizen. He married, for his second wife, Hannah B., widow of Simon Batchelder, jr., of Northwood. Mr. Tasker moved into Northwood in April, 1851, where his wife died, August, 1853, and he married, third, a Mrs. Elizabeth Garland, mother of the first wife of the late Dr. Thomas Tuttle, September 5, 1854. Mr. Tasker died February 3, 1863, aged seventy-six years. His end was peace. He had been blessed by the affections and influence of three excellent wives in succession, and surrounded by a large circle of appreciating friends, among whom a happy life had been spent. His children (all by his first wife) were: Hannah P., born November 12, 1812, died June 22, 1842; Levi B., born March 21, 1814, died August 29, 1875; Mary E., born October 20, 1815, died February 7, 1817; Alfred, born March 9, 1817; Andrew B., born June 6, 1819, died February 26, 1841; John G., born July 1, 1821; Vincent P., born December 13, 1822; Mary E., born June 10, 1825; Elisha S., born April 18, 1826; Martha M., born September 19, 1827; Ascenath A., born June 22, 1830; Cynthia J., born December 24, 1831; Emily A., born April 30, 1835.

Hannah P. married Joseph Johnson, jr., of Northwood, and settled at Bow Pond in Strafford, where she died, June 22, 1842, leaving two children.

Levi B. married Hannah P. Caswell, daughter of William Caswell, and became a minister of the Freewill Baptist denomination. He was wise in council, and influential as a preacher, spending most of his ministerial life in Newmarket and Sandwich, and died in the latter place, August 29, 1875.

John G., son of Elisha Tasker, married, April 29, 1852, Mary C. Hall of Strafford, and resides in Northwood, having one daughter, Sylvia Eveline.

Vincent P., son of Elisha, married Hannah W. Walker of Strafford, September 27, 1842, and resides in Northwood; their children being Andrew B. and Emma A.

Elisha Shapley, son of Elisha Tasker, married, October 6, 1852, Frances Flynn Gage of Manchester, and resides in Northwood; they had one son, Eugene S., who died in 1877.

Betsey, daughter of William Tasker, 2d, married William Caswell, and settled in Northwood. Their children are: Hannah P., Perley, Nathaniel D., Elizabeth, Timothy, and Willard W.

Hannah P. married Rev. Levi B. Tasker.

Perley, born November 30, 1818, married, November 1, 1847, Angenette Harding of Medford, Mass., and they had children: Bell T., Florence A., Jennie A., Ellicott, Genevere, Melvin. Bell T. and Jennie A. alone survive, and both parents are dead.

Nathaniel D. was born October 18, 1821, married Naomi, daughter of Abraham Cilley; both have since died, leaving one son, Charles.

Elizabeth A., born June 28, 1824, married Mr. Hodgen; have children, and reside in Newmarket.

Timothy, born December 6, 1826, married, February 2, 1853, Ellen McCarty, and have children, George W. and Cora E.

Willard W., born August 3, 1829, married, and lives in Pittsfield.

TUCKER FAMILY.

Most of the Tuckers in New Hampshire originated in Salisbury, Mass., their ancestors coming from England about the middle of the sixteenth century. Henry Tucker, son of James and Hannah Tucker of Salisbury, Mass., born May 10, 1742, came to Deerfield about 1760; married Miss Robinson of Brentwood. They had eight children: John, settled in Hopkinton, and had a family; Daniel, at Meredith Bridge (now Laconia), and had three children; he was

the first president of the Winnepesaukee Bank, and held the office till his death: Henry had no family, or permanent residence; died at Laconia; True, the youngest son, went to South America soon after he was of age, entered a war that was prevailing at the time, was taken prisoner, and died in prison on the island of Trinidad; Mary, one of the daughters, died in youth, while Hannah married Andrew Gilman, and lived in Gilmanton, afterwards in Northfield, but died at the old homestead in Deerfield; Sally married Stephen Prescott; lived in Deerfield, but after his decease went to Lowell, Mass., and died there.

James lived on the homestead; married Anna Freese of Deerfield; they had nine children: Charles lived on the homestead, and died there in 1850, aged forty-nine; Harriet W. Sanborn died in Sanbornton in 1847, aged forty-three; Dudley F. married Martha H. Prentice of Northwood: moved from Deerfield to Northwood in 1840; they had seven children; one died in infancy; two sons, Josiah P. and Austin H., live in Boston, Mass.; Charles P., in Chicago, Ill.; Martha Grace, in Portsmouth; Nellie M. Smith in New Orleans, La.; Belle P. Wiggin lives in Stratford; Harriet Newell resides with her parents.

Eliza S. Tucker, daughter of James and Anna, married Theodore Dame, who died in Rome, N. Y.; afterwards she married James Maines, and now lives in Minnesota.

Benjamin F. left home soon after his father's death in 1826; resided in the Southern States; married in New Orleans. His wife died in about one year, leaving a son, who went to Paris with his grandparents, and was killed during the siege of Paris by the Prussians, aged twenty. The father returned to California.

Andrew G. lives in Lynn, Mass.; Mary Ann Butler lives in West Newton, Mass.; Gordon F. lives in Lowell, Mass.; John T., the youngest, lives with his nephew, C. C. Tucker, on the old homestead in Deerfield.

TUTTLE FAMILY.

John Tuthill, or Tothill, came from England in the ship "Planter" from London, in 1635. Tradition says he came from the western part of England. A coat of arms in possession of one branch of the family corresponds with that of the Tothill families in Devonshire, England. He came to Dover between 1635 and 1640. The name was changed to Tuttle the second or third generation after coming over.

Dr. Tuttle's great-grandfather, Thomas Tuttle, bought the farm now owned by Timothy Tuttle in Barrington, and gave it to his son Thomas, who gave it to his son Samuel, the father of the present owner of it. The ancestors of Dr. Tuttle were long lived; his great-aunt lived to be a hundred and three years old; his father lived to be eighty-one; an aunt eighty-six; and his uncle Thomas is now living, aged ninety-six. The rest of the family lived to a good old age.

Dr. Tuttle, the son of Samuel Tuttle and Mary Waterhouse, his wife, was born in Barrington, February 23, 1817, and died May 28, 1873. He married Olive Furber Garland of Northwood, April 30, 1843, who died October 16, 1858. Their children were: Mary Elizabeth, born January 3, 1848, died September 5, 1858; George Thomas, born March 18, 1850, graduated at Dartmouth College, 1872; was principal of Pinkerton Academy two years, and is now a member of Harvard Medical School; Annie O., born October 7, 1852, died March 30, 1874; Charles Francis, born December 15, 1856. Dr. Tuttle married, for his second wife, Abbie Blake of Raymond, November 26, 1862, and their children are: Ellen Elizabeth, born November 4, 1863; Sherburne Blake, born November 11, 1865; Edith Pierce, born November 24, 1867; Fred Cilley, born September 7, 1870, died January 9, 1875.

The first year of his professional study was passed with Dr. Fernald of Barrington, the second at Hanover, under the instruction of Dr. Dixie Crosby, meanwhile attending the lec-

tures of the Medical Department, Dartmouth College; the third at Boston, with Dr. Perry for an instructor, and attending a course of lectures at the Medical School of Harvard, where he graduated in 1842, and soon after began the practice of medicine in Northwood, under circumstances by no means encouraging. By devotion to his patients, and study, he gradually won the confidence of the people, and by kindness to the poor and sympathy for the suffering, and by his sound judgment, and high moral and Christian character, he became "the beloved physician," and his death caused universal sorrow through the wide region in which he was known.

It would be well if his example could be followed by all entering the medical profession, in eschewing tobacco and intoxicating liquors in all their forms. Physicians, in too many instances, lose the esteem of their patients, by nauseating them with the odors of the poisonous narcotic, or the fumes of strong drink. The life of Dr. Tuttle was a success, and his death a triumph.

WIGGIN FAMILY.

As early as 1784, John Wiggin, who had but recently married Elizabeth Durgin of Lee, settled on the Turnpike near the center of Northwood, upon a tract of sixty acres of land given him by his father-in-law. He afterwards added largely to his farm by purchases of adjoining lands, and built the house in which B. Wells Clark now lives. He was of the Wiggin family who came from England, and among the first settlers of the country to whom a grant of land was made, called the Wiggin Grant. Prominent in this family was Capt. Thomas Wiggin, who was agent of the Dover settlement, or Upper Plantation.

John Wiggin was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and was highly respected by those who knew him for his moral worth. He died at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. His wife was a daughter of a Mr. Durgin of Lee. Her

mother's name was Coffy. Their children were, John, Mary, Lydia, and Elizabeth. Mary was married to Joseph Durgin of Northwood, where she died in 1826, leaving a large family, most of whom have since followed her. But there are still living, John, the eldest, who resides in Raymond, Samuel, who lives in the State of Maine, and Mary, who was married to a Mr. Dearborn of Deerfield, where she now lives.

Lydia, the second daughter, was married to John Moore of Stratham. She died in Northwood in 1826, leaving a large family of children, of whom there are now living Mrs. Durgin, widow of the late Miles Durgin, of Northwood, Shepard, who married a daughter of Benjamin Batchelder, and has always lived in Northwood, and a daughter by the name of Elizabeth.

Elizabeth, the third daughter, was married to Joab Durgin, and died in Newmarket, leaving three children, a daughter and two sons. The daughter became the wife of Samuel Batchelder, and now lives in Haverhill, Mass.

John, the eldest of the family, was born in 1783, and was married to Charlotte, the fifth daughter of Capt. Henry Batchelder, who was the eldest son of Davis Batchelder, and brother of Deacon Simon Batchelder. Her mother's name was Randall, whose sister was the second wife of Col. Sherburne. She was for many years a member of the Baptist Church, and died in faith, in 1825, leaving five children, one of whom, an infant, followed its mother in two weeks after her decease.

John Wiggin married, for his second wife, Ann Quimby of Tuftonborough, who survived him, and became the wife of a Mr. Towle of Chichester. He always lived in Northwood and enjoyed the reputation of being an honest and industrious man; and was repeatedly elected as one of the selectmen of the town. He died in 1848, aged sixty-five years. Four children survived him, Henry B., John, Belinda, and Joseph. Henry finished his preparation for college at Gil-



H. D. Wiggins

manton Academy, and was admitted to Waterville College in 1834, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1838. He was licensed the same year to preach the gospel by the South Boston Baptist Church, of which he had been a member for six years.

On leaving college he went to Kentucky where he spent several years in teaching, first as principal of the Glasgow Academy, and then of the Elkton Female Seminary. He was ordained in 1839, by request of the Baptist Church of Glasgow. He labored in the ministry for many years with enfeebled health, and was finally compelled to desist from preaching. He suffered severely during the war, and left Kentucky in 1864. He is now residing in the city of Orange, N. J., with health much improved. He was nominated by all parties as candidate for mayor, and was unanimously elected to that office, which he now fills, — 1874.

He was married in 1842, to Jane M. Mohan of Kentucky. As the fruit of this union there have been seven children, six of whom are living, whose names are Rollin H., John D., Laurie, Sarah C., Joseph N., and Lillie.

John, the second son of John Wiggim, was married to Mary A., daughter of Henry Batchelder of Meredith, in 1843. There were born to them one son, who was drowned at an early age, and two daughters, one of whom is the wife of John Ricker of Lynn, Mass., and the other, of Frank Leavitt of Exeter.

Belinda was married to John Bennett of Northwood, in 1843, and died in 1854, leaving four children, namely: Frances, who is the wife of George Scruton, William H., who is married and lives in Lynn, Charlotte, who is the wife of Frank Goodwin of Northwood, and Anna, who is the wife of James Arrington of Lynn.

Joseph has lived in New York City for many years, where he was married to Elizabeth Beggs, who died in 1865, leaving two children, Henry and Freddie.

WILLEY FAMILY.

John Willey was born December 19, 1763, and came from Durham with his wife in 1785. They settled about a quarter of a mile below the present Willey homestead. In 1790, he bought the farm where now stands the house in which he lived the remainder of his life. He was a tailor. His children were John, Robert, and William B. He died August 11, 1846, aged eighty-two; his wife, Melitable, died October 21, 1855, aged ninety.

John, their son, was born July 19, 1786, and married Elizabeth Shaw of Canterbella. His children were Lavina, Eliza, William, and Susan. All are now living in the State of Maine.

Robert was born June 22, 1788. He died November 22, 1810, aged twenty-two years.

William B. was born September 11, 1794. In 1822, he married Mahala Dearborn of Effingham, and lived on the farm with his father. He built a saw-mill, and carried on the lumber business. He died August 5, 1871, leaving his children an example which they can safely follow. He was a genial, hospitable man, greatly beloved by his family. He served in the war of 1812, and was entitled to a pension at the time of his death. Their children were William T., Elizabeth, John, George, Mary, Susan, Sarah, and Clarke.

William T. married, for his first wife, Mary Newman, daughter of Nathaniel Dearborn, Esq. She died October 20, 1860, leaving an assurance that a life full of good works and kindly endeavors shall end with joy and gladness. She left one daughter, A. Grace, who married E. McDuffee of Dover, October 6, 1876. He married, for his second wife, Lucinda Nealley of Newmarket. Their children are Charles Warren and Alice Mary. William T. went to California in 1848, returned in 1852, and bought the Daniel-French farm, a few rods from the homestead.

Elizabeth married, for her first husband, Samuel Sherburne, son of Col. Samuel Sherburne. They lived on the



WILLIAM B. WILLEY.

Col. Sherburne farm. Her second husband is Philip Hoyt; they reside at East Northwood.

John and George are living on farms in Montgomery County, Kansas. John married Ellen Willey of Newmarket.

Mary married Jasper H. Randlett of Lee. They reside in Dover. They have three children living: Minnie A., Edward J., and Caroline B.; Lizzie B., a child of much promise, died February 24, 1869, aged seven years.

Susan married, and lives in Kansas.

Sarah and Clarke are living on the homestead. Clarke enlisted, September 15, 1862, for nine months, in Company D, Fifteenth Regiment New-Hampshire Volunteers.

WINGATE FAMILY.

John Wingate was the son of John Wingate of Madbury, and connected with the prominent families of that name in the state. He was born in 1776; he married Mary Cate of Barrington about 1800; she was born in 1773; they settled in Farmington. He was by trade a blacksmith, and devoted himself to his business; but was early appreciated as a man of unusual intelligence, of a sound judgment and unyielding integrity. He was early appointed a justice of the peace, and an almost incredible number of cases were tried before him. Hon. Nehemiah Eastman, a prominent lawyer, resided in Farmington, and, having the utmost confidence in the good sense and impartiality of Mr. Wingate, threw his extensive business into his hands. As they lived in the first half of the present century, when lawyers and sheriffs were diligent in business and thoroughly impressed with the importance of keeping the people entangled in legal prosecutions and suits, we are better prepared to credit the statement that, on leaving the County of Strafford in 1836, he deposited with the clerk of the court ten thousand writs and three thousand executions; having been appointed justice about 1810, and having done as a

justice a greater business than had been done by any other in that county before him. We have received from his lips an oft-repeated declaration that not one of his decisions had ever been reversed by a higher court, though appeals were sometimes taken. In 1836 Mr. Wingate bought the well-known Clark farm, upon the height of land on the turnpike road which has, from the settlement of the town, been designated as Clark's Hill. Here Mr. Wingate died August 22, 1862, aged eighty-six; his wife having died October 26, 1853, aged eighty.

Their children were six in number, and all born in Farmington: (1) John C., who was born in 1802, married Eliza Hayes of Milton, settled in Sanbornton, where he became a deacon in the Congregational Church and was highly esteemed; he removed to Janesville, Wis., where he died; his children were: Mary J., John, who married a daughter of William Knowles of Janesville, formerly of Northwood, Stephen, Ann E., Carrie, Henry, and Charles; (2) Sarah was born in 1804, married John Hayes of Milton, where they resided; their children being Mehitable, John W., Henry, and Fannie; (3) Apphia was born in 1806, resides in Portsmouth, unmarried; (4) Mary was born in 1808, married Capt. Joseph Grace of Portsmouth, where they reside; (5) Caroline was born in 1810, married, July 10, 1848, Samuel C. Wallace of Concord, where they now reside; (6) Charles was born in 1816, married Alice C. Horn of Gilmanton, granddaughter of the late Deacon Simon Batchelder. His wife died September 28, 1869, aged fifty-four; he married, October 4, 1870, Mrs. Mary E. Caverly.

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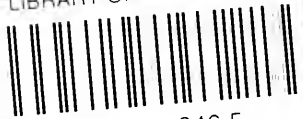
Mr. Condit was succeeded by Rev. Jacob Chapman, who was installed May 20, 1866, and dismissed, after a successful ministry, May 10, 1872, to be followed by Rev. Mr. Patten.

THE END.





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